"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northerly winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,214. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT BOOMED BY MISSOURIANS, TOO

Leaves Enthusiastic Kansas to be Acclaimed Equally by Kansas City Crowds.

INSURGENTS SEE UPHEAVAL

Believe the Osawatomie Speech Will Shake Up Parties—Honesty Is the Colonel's Theme Again.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Rain could not dampen the enthusiasm of Col. Roosevelt's tour to-day. Kansas gave him a farewell full of sincere ardor and Missouri received him in the same spirit. In both States he continued his crusade against corruption and corporation activity in politics. Incidentally he joined in drinking a toast to the President of the United States and again heard himself boomed as the next President.

Kansas said good-bye to Col. Roosevelt in a manner that showed how genuine is its enthusiasm. Thousands of Kansans stood in a pouring rain without umbrellas simply to see his train rush through railroad stations without stopping, or else just to get a wave of his hand and hurried word of greeting when the train stopped for a minute or two. On the way from Lawrence there was a crowd at every station, and often at places where the tracks cross a road there was a little knot of men and women standing in the rain waiting simply to see the train.

Missouri was equally enthusiastic. This part of the State is unusually representative of the Kansas spirit. A great throng had gathered at the Union Station here when the special train came in. It filled all the open space between the tracks and station as well, overflowing out into the street. There were at least 5,000 people, most of them entirely unprotected from the rain, which fell steadily and heavily. Nobody seemed to care about the soaking at all, and all were repaid by the fleeting glimpse they caught of the Colonel as he hurried from his car to the carriage that carried him uptown. The police had kept open a narrow lane through the crowd, and the discipline was so good that there was almost no effort to grasp his hand or touch the Colonel, such as had been so noticeable in Kansas and Colorado.

Wrangle Over His Programme.

Another of the wrangles as to who should have Col. Roosevelt—which have marked almost every stop he has made since he left New York State—tended to mix the day's programme. Kansas City, Kan., wanted him for some of the time at least, and was backed by Gov. Stubbs, and Independence, Mo., was also eager to get a glimpse of him. Both claims conflicted with the plans that this city had made. It had been arranged for him to make a short speech at a luncheon at its big hotel, and then take an automobile ride about the new boulevards of the city. In the evening he was to attend a banquet and deliver another speech. The Westport High School was also out to get him for a brief talk.

The Colonel wanted to go to Independence and he wanted to speak to the high school children and he wanted to make the stop across the river, but all three could not be done. So the Independence affair was cut out, the programme here was curtailed somewhat, and the stop in the over-the-river-city was made. The time for preparation was so short in that city that there was some hitch in the arrangements, and about half of the party was left behind on the special train when he went to the Auditorium, where he spoke.

Kansas Leaders Overjoyed.

The delegation of Kansans, who joined the train at Osawatomie yesterday and have been celebrating ever since over the Colonel's speech, then came on with the train from Lawrence, still almost hysterically jubilant over the "John Brown" speech. It will be a long time before Gov. Stubbs and Senator Bristow get over smiling, and as for William Allen White, he simply radiates satisfaction wherever he goes. Col. W. R. Nelson, editor of The Kansas City Star, was as happy as any of them.

The Kansans regard that speech as the climax of the great fight they have been waging with the old Republican machine. They have won out in decided fashion at last, and their platform, adopted only the day before the Osawatomie speech, they consider to be the last word of progressive doctrine. When Col. Roosevelt at Osawatomie touched upon almost every plank of that platform and took exactly the same stand they had they were simply overjoyed.

They believe the speech has practically put an end to their conflict within the party in Kansas. More than that they look outside of Kansas and rejoice at what they are convinced must be the certain effect of the speech in the Nation. They have waged earnest warfare on the Taft Administration. They think the Republican Party, except in the strongly progressive States, is so badly enmeshed by reaction that it can hardly hope for anything at the approaching election, but they see for the future the rosiest signs of promise. They hardly dare expect as yet that Col. Roosevelt will lead them again in 1912, but the depth and sincerity of their hope that he will is all-absorbing.

Foretell an Upheaval in Parties.

These Kansas progressives frankly say that this is the beginning of the great realignment in this country when all the progressives, insurgents, or radicals, by whatever name they may be called, will gather under the one banner, carried by Col. Roosevelt as leader, and all the reactionaries, conservatives, standpatters, or whatever they may be called, will get together under the other banner. These men mean to keep on calling their party Republican, too.

Some significant things are happening to show that this idea is not so far from the correct line. For the first time since Senator La Follette began to be known nationally as an insurgent, or progressive, men of his faith from other States are going into Wisconsin to help him in his local fight. Senator Bristow, the most radical of all the progressives, has been there already. Senator Borah, one of the conservative progressives, is there now. Senators Cummins and Dolliver have gone or are going. James R. Garfield left the Roosevelt special train this afternoon to go there.

These things are significant of the change that has come over the situation in the last year. Much more significant, however, is the fact that Victor Murdock, the original Kansas insurgent, has been receiving letters and telegrams from his standpat colleagues in the House begging him to say just a word in their favor to help them with their constituents. It is no wonder the Kansas men are happy.

Speaks to Kansas Workers.

Mr. Roosevelt made his journey from Lawrence to Kansas City, Kan., this morning without any stop of consequence. He arrived at the latter place shortly after 10 o'clock, and was taken in an automobile to Huron Place, where he was to speak. It was raining so hard, how-

Continued on Page 2.

Special holiday excursion to Kingston Point Labor Day and Columbus Day, Sts. Boston Excurs.

SIX HURT ON ERIE.

Passenger Train Left Track at Open Switch and Hit Freight Cars.

An open switch, believed to have been the work of mischievous boys, was responsible for the derailing of a local passenger train on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie Railroad yesterday afternoon in the Silver Lake section of Belleview, injuring six persons, two seriously. The engine crashed into two freight cars which were standing on a siding. The forward coach on the passenger train was demolished.

Those most seriously injured were Mrs. Wyman, 77 years old, of 68 Berkeley Avenue, and Miss Ida Pelling, both of Bloomfield, N. J. They were injured internally.

Others hurt were Mrs. E. T. Childs of West Orange, contusions of the face and head.

Mrs. Stephen Herdmann of East Orange, cut on nose and leg lacerated and bruised.

Miss Catherine Herdmann, her daughter, right leg cut and bruised.

John Ainsley, Montclair, cut and bruised.

It is believed from the investigation made that some person hammered open the switch and fixed it open with a stone. The conditions existing after the accident indicated this was the case. Several persons agree that the engineer had a clear signal.

The engineer saw the danger only when his engine was almost upon the switch, and then he tried to stop his train. The front head was smashed in and window glass was shattered. Passengers in the coaches who had started to their feet when they felt the application of the brakes were knocked down. The flying glass slightly cut a number of the passengers.

When ambulances and patrol wagons reached the place of the accident only the two seriously injured ones were there. The others injured had been taken to Jersey City, the railroad officials said.

The train consisted of an engine and two coaches, and was due at the Forest Hill station at 1:04 P. M. As it neared the Silver Lake station the train slackened its speed within the yard limit, and it was moving comparatively slowly when the accident occurred. When it struck the freight cars the engine and forward coach left the tracks, and as they bumped over the ties there was a panic among the passengers. Men and women rushed out on the platforms, and several attempted to jump. They were restrained by the train crew.

Mrs. Wyman and Miss Pelling were found unconscious in the forward car.

CAMPAIGNED IN CITY HALL.

Wittpenn's Meeting There Hailed with Delighted Comment by Rivals.

Mayor Wittpenn of Jersey City, who has Gubernatorial aspirations, held a political meeting as a step in that direction last night, and held it in the City Hall, causing great excitement in Jersey City. The meeting was hardly under way when the news spread far and wide, to be hailed with delight by all the politicians who heard it.

If the Wittpenn party can hold a campaign meeting in City Hall, said they, so can the regular Democrats and the regular Republicans and the New Idea folks and the Labor Party and all the rest. Why hire a hall? asked one citizen pertinently. Another suggested that some morning newspaper would surely contain some such advertisement as this:

"Free—Use of City Hall for Campaign Purposes."

Mayor Wittpenn is the candidate of the anti-organization Democrats, and the only one left in the race to oppose Woodrow Wilson, who is slated to accept the nomination of the organization. Throughout Hudson County he has some 220 men who will ask at the primaries on Sept. 13 to be sent as delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention in Trenton.

These would-be delegates were invited last night to attend a meeting in Mr. Wittpenn's office, but when they arrived in such numbers as to step on one another's toes—a totally unexpected demonstration—City Hall Custodian Hague suggested that they all adjourn to the First District Courtroom, on the top floor of the building in his charge. They accepted his suggestion.

TAKES UP CONEY VIOLATIONS

District Attorney Elder Says Cases May Go Before the Grand Jury.

Acting District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Brooklyn, began an investigation yesterday into the charges contained in forty affidavits sent to him by Acting Mayor Mitchel, dealing with violations of the law in Coney Island. Mr. Elder announced:

"While it will take some time for me to read this stack of charges, I intend to probe the matter to the bottom. If I find sufficient evidence to warrant judicial procedure in the matter, the cases either will be sworn to officially before a magistrate or else presented to the Grand Jury for action."

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds, in charge of Brooklyn, visited Mr. Elder in the District Attorney's office later in the afternon. The two were closeted for some time. At the end of the conference neither the Deputy Police Commissioner nor Mr. Elder would say anything for publication.

PARIS-ORLEANS FLIGHT.

Bielovucci on His Way to Bordeaux—Goes 66 Miles an Hour.

ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—M. Bielovucci started to-day on his biplane on a flight from Paris to Bordeaux, and arrived here this evening. He received an ovation.

Bielovucci accomplished the first stage of his cross-country journey at the rate of about sixty-six miles an hour.

He will continue the flight to-morrow.

M. Bielovucci has gone nearly one-quarter of the distance to Bordeaux. Orleans is seventy-five miles southwest of Paris, and Bordeaux is 358 miles from the capital.

FOR TRANSALPINE FLIGHT.

Aviators Study Atmospheric Conditions Over the Passes.

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, Sept. 1.—The aviators, including Count de Lesseps, who have entered for the cross-Alpine flight competition on Sept. 28 are here studying atmospheric conditions over the Simplon and St. Gothard Passes.

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST.
Lehigh Valley R. R., 1440, 355, 140 W. 42d St. Mud. Tours, Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.

CURTISS FLIES BACK OVER 70-MILE ROUTE

Returning to Cleveland, Beats Lake Shore Limited and Homing Pigeons—Over a Mile a Minute.

CHICAGO - MILWAUKEE NEXT

Hammondsport Aviator Preparing to Fly Over Lake the 90 Miles Between These Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 1.—In the teeth of a stiff wind that made flying exceedingly dangerous, with sand in his eyes and the rain beating against him part of the time, Glenn H. Curtiss made the seventy-mile trip from Cedar Point to Euclid Beach this afternoon in an hour and forty-two minutes. He made the trip from the beach to the point Wednesday in an hour and eighteen minutes, but he had the wind at his back that day. For this flight Curtiss gets $5,000.

It was announced at the completion of his flight this evening that arrangements were now being made for Curtiss to fly from Chicago to Milwaukee, a distance of ninety miles, all over water.

In the remarkable flight that Curtiss finished to-day the Hammondsport aviator made the fastest time ever scored by an airman over water, a short part of the return trip being made at more than a mile a minute, while his average for the trip to the point was practically fifty-five miles an hour.

"The return trip was worse than the Albany-New York ride," said Mr. Curtiss after landing at Euclid Beach this afternoon. "The winds were very contrary. I faced a cold, strong wind all the way, and part of the time cross currents gave me not a little trouble, making the time of the trip much longer than I expected.

"To add to my discomfiture, when I started from Cedar Point the wheels kicked sand in my eyes, making it painful to see for several miles. Then I struck rain that beat against my face for perhaps ten miles. But the last half of the voyage was good except where I struck some wind eddies off Edgewater Park that forced me to veer and dip several times. On the whole, however, it was a great ride."

It was 2:47 when Curtiss, after a night and half a day at the Breakers Hotel in Cedar Point, sailed away toward Cleveland, while boats and factory whistles blew and thousands cheered. At 4:29, amid the cheers of 20,000 people assembled along the shore at Euclid Beach, the birdman soared high over their heads, circled the long pier, and came gliding to earth like a feather, landing on the beach, ten feet from where he started on Wednesday. With a rush the excited people started for the aviator, but a cordon of police kept them back. The enthusiasts wanted to bear the victorious sky pilot on their shoulders, but Curtiss declined with thanks, saying he had rather take a chance in his biplane.

He hurried to his tent, where he told the newspaper men about his trip. Then he was brought down town in an automobile to the Hollenden, where a banquet was given in his honor this evening. He will leave in the morning for Boston to be present at the Atlantic meet.

When Curtiss left the point the Lake Shore limited on the New York Central, with Mrs. Curtiss, J. C. Mars, and Eugene Ely aboards, started from Sandusky, just across the bay. But Curtiss beat the train into Cleveland and was able to telephone his wife that he had arrived safely just as she was ready to get into an auto to hurry to the beach. A brace of homing pigeons was released just before Curtiss left Cedar Point and reached Rocky River, just west of Cleveland, a few minutes after the aviator had gone by. On Wednesday he beat the fastest power boat on Lake Erie.

SHRIVER FALLS IN FLIGHT.

After Describing Figure Eight His Machine Crashes Into a Fence.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 1.—Preceding a partial breaking up of his machine, Tod Shriver made the best flight of his short career here to-night, including a double figure eight. The plane rose out of the wet grass near the stables of the Aeronautical Society late this evening with Shriver at the helm. Heading straight for Westbury the double-decked craft sailed close in th ewind, sailing from 100 to 150 feet in the air. In less than three minutes the clubhouse was left behind.

Then, with planes banked, Shriver turned the front control pointing toward Garden City. Still turning, the airman described a full figure eight and started back in the direction of the stables. A gust of wind struck him, the brake refused to work and he came down across a wire fence near the Motor Parkway. His front control was smashed and his face was scratched, but aside from this he was not hurt.

MANY AVIATORS IN BOSTON.

Grahame-White, Wilbur Wright, Brookins, and Others There for Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Claude Grahame-White and A. H. Roe of England and Wilbur Wright, Walter Brookins, and Ralph Johnstone of America, five of the leading aviators of the world, are here to-night, and have been looking over the Harvard aviation field at Atlantic, where big prizes are to be offered in the meet of Sept. 3-13.

The Wright party arrived unheralded and was found wandering about the aviation field by the officials. The Englishmen were met far down the harbor on the steamer Cymric from Liverpool, by newspaper men and committeemen, and escorted to their hotels, and later to the field in automobiles.

While the rain, which fell almost continuously throughout the day was welcomed at the field, where it laid the dust, it interfered with practice flights and the expected trip over the city of Cromwell Dixon's dirigible.

When the Contest Committee closed the entries at noon, twenty-two aviators and thirteen different makes of aeroplanes had been registered. Among the latest to file their applications were Stanley Y. Beach, who will be seen in a Bleriot monoplane equipped with a gyroscope for securing stability, the first of its kind; H. Rietmann, with a helicopter; H. A. Connors, with a Connors biplane; Augustus Post, with a Curtiss biplane, and John W. Wilson, who will be seen in a man-propelled monoplane.

LABOR DAY AT ATLANTIC CITY.
Solid Vestibuled Trains, via New Jersey Central, leave W. 23d St., week days 9:50 A. M., 3:20 P. M. Saturdays only, 12:50 P. M. Sunday, 9:50 A. M., 2:20 P. M. Extra Train leaves Atlantic City Sept. 5 at 8:00 and 7:30 P. M. See time tables. Ticket offices: 143 Nassau St., Manhattan; 3 Montgomery St., Jersey City; 786 Broad St., Newark.

AMERICA—ENGLAND.
"Rita," the English authoress, compares the two countries with characteristic frankness in a decidedly interesting article in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

WOO BY TELEPHONE, OUTWITTING MOTHER

Bryant "Information's" Sweet Voice Won Benjamin Watt Four Years Ago.

HIS FAITH A BARRIER

Miss Nelman's Family Objected to Her Marrying a Protestant, but They Kept in Touch by 'Phone and Ran Away.

Benjamin Watt, a young Brooklyn surveyor, decided several years ago that "Information" in the Bryant telephone exchange had a very sweet voice. He may have told her as much. At all events he was presently privileged to call upon Miss Agnes Nelman, the eighteen-year-old young woman presiding over "Information," at her home, 352 East 141st Street. He discovered that "Information" was as pretty as her voice.

That was four years ago. Thereafter he called regularly, and about a year ago he asked her mother to consent to their marriage. Mrs. Nelman replied that she had no objection to him, but that as her daughter was a Catholic and he a Protestant she could not sanction the marriage unless he came over to their faith. This Watt's family would not permit, and about eight months ago all relations between the two young people were, to all appearances, broken off.

But Miss Nelman, being still employed by the telephone company, took good care to see that telephonic communication should stay intact. It did. It worked beautifully, even though her mother, still suspicious of a sub rosa love affair, delegated her son, Jack Nelman, an actor, to be a sort of guard over the affair.

A month ago Miss Nelman announced to her fellow-workers in the telephone exchange that the happy day would be in about a month.

Thereafter presents began to shower in upon Miss Nelman at her place of work, and some of them even at her home. She managed to conceal these before either the maternal or the fraternal eye hit upon them, and she carried them to the home of a friend, where her wedding dress was being made. Last Saturday Miss Nelman announced to her mother that she was going to start on her vacation, and intended spending it at Atlantic City.

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Nelman. "We have friends at Hempstead, L. I., and you shall spend the vacation there. I myself shall take you there."

Saturday evening Miss Nelman was convoyed safely to Hempstead by her mother and left with her mother's friends. On the way back to the city that night Mrs. Nelman suffered an accident to her leg, which kept her in the house.

Wednesday morning, all unconscious of her mother's plight, Miss Nelman, by previous telephonic appointment, made her way to Long Island City, where Mr. Watt met her in an automobile. Her friend, Miss Mae McCully, also of the telephone company's staff, and a friend of Mr. Watt's were with him. The four hurried to New York, took luncheon at the Hotel Astor, went to a theatre thereafter and toward evening repaired to the City Hall for a license. This obtained, they went to the Church of the Transfiguration.

The marriage took place there, and all went well until the bride's mother, yesterday evening, received a telegram sent by her daughter from the station at Jersey City announcing that she was starting on a wedding trip to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Nelman was in tears at her home last night. She said her daughter had promised her not to meet Mr. Watt, but to stay at Hempstead, as an obedient and dutiful daughter should.

"I can forgive her," said Mrs. Nelman, "and I shall welcome her back any time she wants to return. But I cannot let her husband enter my house after the heartless way in which he outwitted me."

MAN IN A HOBBLE SKIRT.

It Was Wrapped Around Him—Also Wore 12 Coats and 6 Pairs of Trousers

"It looks to me," remarked Acting Capt. McLaughlin of the Alexander Avenue Station to Patrolman Foster as the two were strolling along Third Avenue behind a portly individual, "as though that fellow was too fat for his size."

"He does seem rather out of proportion," remarked Foster.

"Let's follow him," said McLaughlin, "and see what we can see."

The two policemen trailed the man to the bridge at 134th Street and Third Avenue and stopped him. He seemed to be wearing a rather unusual amount of clothing.

"I was sick and afraid I would take cold," was his excuse.

He was taken to the station and peeled. He was wearing, the police declare, twelve coats, six pairs of trousers, one waistcoat, and one woman's "hobble" skirt, which was wrapped around him. He said he was William Young, a plasterer, living with his sister at 56 North Third Street, Paterson, N. J.

McLaughlin says the prisoner admitted that early Wednesday morning he had broken into a tailor shop at Glover and Westchester Avenues, and taken the clothing, then hid it until last night, when he thought he could safely remove it.

The police of the Westchester station investigated and discovered that such a burglary had occurred.

D. A. Templeton Dies in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—D. A. Templeton, Vice President of the Western Bank and Trust Company of Dallas, which suspended on Jan. 15, 1908, owing depositors and other creditors more than $1,000,000, died to-day in Mercy Hospital here. Recently Templeton and Fred Fleming, the latter being President of the bank, were indicted by the Dallas County Grand Jury, after a half dozen other Grand Juries had failed to indict them.

SamOset Hotel,
Rockland Breakwater, Me. The finest seashore and mountain resort in New England, both in location and appointments, will, on account of its tremendous business and the demand for September accommodations, remain open until September 30th. Every facility for motorists; golf from the front door. Illustrated booklet. COMFORT AND SERVICE.

SENDS LUSITANIA BACK TO QUARANTINE

Health Officer's Deputy Stops Her Progress Pierward, Near the Battery.

SHORE CROWD DISAPPOINTED

Doctor Discovered a Case of Sickness He Could Not Diagnose, and Would Take No Chances—Pleas In Vain.

The big Cunarder Lusitania, in last night from Liverpool with a full list of first-class and steerage passengers, was turned back shortly after 11 o'clock, after she had almost reached her pier at West Fourteenth Street, and ordered to return to Quarantine and remain there until morning. She had left Quarantine only fifteen minutes before, and the unusual order, until it was explained, caused some excitement among the passengers.

The explanation given by the Quarantine authorities was that a Deputy Health Officer who had boarded the vessel at Quarantine had given orders after a cursory examination of the passengers for the vessel to go to her pier. After she had gone about a mile the deputy discovered that one of the male steerage passengers was suffering from a disease which he couldn't diagnose without a more complete examination. He had passed the man in the first inspection and even the Lusitania's physician did not know that anything unusual was the matter with the passenger.

Not wishing to take any chances the deputy ordered the Captain of the vessel to put back and remain at Quarantine until morning. By that time, he said, a bacteriological examination would be made and it would be determined if the man was suffering from a contagious disease.

There was great disappointment among both the passengers and crew when the order came. The Captain pleaded with the Deputy, but the latter was obdurate. It had been discovered that the sick man had not been under the care of the ship's physicians. In fact, no one, except a few of his friends, knew that anything was the matter with him. The Deputy Health Officer said the man was very sick when found and needed medical attention badly.

As soon as the Captain found that he wasn't going to be allowed to land his passengers last night he gave the order that reversed the engines. The Lusitania by that time had almost reached the Battery. The vessel was turned around, and she steamed back to Quarantine. She took up a berth in the precise spot she had left only a few minutes before. The situation was explained to the passengers, most of whom had made preparations to land, and they prepared, much against their willi, to spend another night aboard.

On the pier at the foot of West Thirteenth Street at least a thousand people waited for hours expecting that the Lusitania would come up and land her passengers. Until 11:30 P. M. they had no reason to think that she would not be docked. The vessel reached Quarantine at 8:30 and left at 9:25. Even the officials of the Cunard Line did not know what had happened on board, after that until about 11:30 P. M., when this brief message came from Capt. Charles:

Am anchoring off Stapleton for the night. Have not been passed by the doctor.
CHARLES.

There was much confusion on the pier following the announcement that the vessel would not come to her pier until morning. The Lusitania has on board 950 passengers, many of these in her cabins. Consequently there was a great crowd down to welcome friends. In addition there were 150 customs men, many of whom had been working since the early morning.

Some 500 passes admitting visitors inside the customs lines had been issued, and when the crowd began to start homeward there was a rush to the gate to obtain the return of the passes surrendered. Surveyor Henry, who was present to watch the work, had to go to the help of his harrassed men. It was impossible to return passes to the individuals who had presented them, and the Inspectors passed them out on the order of first come first served.

The congestion at the gate grew as the crowd was increased by those who had been waiting at the extreme end. The entrance where the men with the passs were stationed was small, and it was evident that there were going to more applicants for the return of cards than there were cards. Surveyor Henry, after watching this a few minutes, ordered that no more passes be given out, but word was passed around that those who met the vessel this morning would be allowed inside the lines without passes.

"This is what comes of this attempt to bring vessels in late at night," said the Surveyor. "I am not in favor of it. Such actions always lead to confusion."

The presence of the Surveyor at the pier was explained by a rumor that information had reached the officials that a woman passenger on the Lusitania was under suspicion of attempting to bring in smuggled goods. As to this, the Surveyor said that he was simply there to watch operations.

The rush to the street of the pier crowd caught the street car people with only a few cars to handle enough people to crowd a dozen or more. To add to the congestion, the starter, for some reason or other, sent three empty cars to the barns.

The Lusitania had every cabin filled and could have had twice as many passengers aboard if she had been able to place them. Among those on board are:

Lord and Lady Cowdray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Abeles, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. M. Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Atcherson, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Balfour, M. Raoul Barrios, Mrs. E. N. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Billington, Mrs. J. A. Bostwick, Morris Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Buckner, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Campbell, L. Claflin, Miss E. Claflin, Mrs. M. J. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Curtin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Davis, Dr. G. K. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Friedlander, E. L. Goodsell, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Goethe, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gove, N. W. Greenyear, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Hayman, Clifford Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herendeen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Hyman, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, William B. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kelly, Dr. John T. King, Mr. and Mrs. W. de L. Kountze, H. F. Kuhn, Mrs. Helen Laflin, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Legge, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Little, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lounsbery, Benjamin R. C. Low, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Mackey, Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Marvin, Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McKelvey, Mr. and Mrs. Julian D. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Mollov, W. C. Mountain, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Miles M. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Oldenburg, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Paxton, the Rev. Father T. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Scarborough, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott, James K. and Walter J. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Short, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Springer, S. J. Stern, H. B. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. S. N. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Willard, and Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Woodbury.

The steamship San Giovanni, from Naples and Palermo, with passengers aboard from Trani, Italy, where cholera has been reported, was detained last night at Quarantine, until Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, could investigate the death of a 14-year-old girl who died at sea five days ago.

"There is no illness aboard and I know of nothing suspicious about the case," said Dr. Doty last night, "but caution dictates a special investigation. If everything is satisfactory the Giovanni will go to her berth to-morrow morning."

Labor Day Trains From Atlantic City.
Specials leave Atlantic City Sept. 5, 7:30 for New York 4:00, and 5:30 P. M. Parlor cars, dining car, coaches. Pennsylvania Railroad.

POSITIVE ELECTRIC IONS.

Sir W. W. Thomson Apparently on the Point of a Big Discovery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—At to-day's meeting of the British Association at Sheffield Sir W. W. Thomson, the eminent Cambridge physicist, read a paper in which he suggested the probable discovery of positive ions of electricity.

With negative ions, usually called electrons, the scientific world was familiar, but practically nothing was known of positive ions, Sir W. W. Thomson said. He added that he could scarcely announce that he had discovered positive ions, but he gave the impression that he was within reach of that discovery.

ROOSEVELT MAY END STRIKE.

Anthracite Coal Concerns and Miners to Submit Their Troubles to Him.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—The legal and industrial entanglements of the miners and operators in the Irwin and Westmoreland fields will be submitted to Theodore Roosevelt when he visits this city on Sept. 10. This was announced by district President Francis Feehan of the United Mine Workers of America to-day, after he had been arrested with five other local officers in connection with the actions brought yesterday in the county courts against eighty-seven miners and officials, by seven operating companies in the affected districts.

Feehan further said that when Mr. Roosevelt visited the anthracite district a month or more ago, he was requested to investigate the trouble in the Westmoreland-Irwin field, and that now it was hoped he would be instrumental in restoring peace. Those arrested to-day are under $2,100 bonds.

The extent of the litigation is viewed with much anxiety in industrial circles here, because of the persistency of both sides.

PITTSBURG DARK AT NOON.

Storm Clouds Shroud the City and Streets and Buildings Are Lighted.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—This was Pittsburg's darkest of dark days. Black storm clouds that rolled over adjacent hills crowded down upon the city, the smoke and gases from the mills, shutting out daylight as effectively as nightfall.

At noon electric lights were switched on the street circuits, store windows reflected their lights on the wet asphalt, while the office windows of the skyscrapers twinkled from a distance like a late afternoon in mid-winter.

MOB LYNCH NEGRO.

Is Hanged at the Place Where He Attacked 17-Year-Old Girl.

AMORY, Miss., Sept. 1.—Nick Thompson, a negro accused of attacking a seventeen-year-old white girl at Jackson Crossing, near here, last Saturday, was taken to the scene of the crime this afternoon by a mob and lynched.

Fully 2,000 persons participated in the lynching.

DR. BLAUSTEIN'S EYES FAIL.

Forced to Stay in a Darkened Room Until They Grow Strong Again.

Dr. David Blaustein, a lecturer of the School of Philanthropy, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and former Director of the Educational Alliance, has been confined to a dark room at the Hotel Cecil, St. Nicholas Avenue and 118th Street, where he and his family are living, for four days.

He was attending an exciting meeting several nights ago, according to one report, and on returning home found himself unable to see. Dr. Isidor Strauss of 108 West Eighty-seventh Street was called in. Since then Dr. Strauss and a nurse have been taking care of Dr. Blaustein. There was danger of losing his sight, but Dr. Strauss believes that Dr. Blaustein's eyes will be in a normal condition in a few days.

According to Dr. Strauss, his patient did not lose his sight suddenly after returning from a meeting where he was overexcited, but his eyes were affected by a cold, brought on by the change in the weather. This dimming of the sight by a cold is not infrequent, said Dr. Strauss.

BULL TREES TWO GIRLS.

One Had Dropped In on Him in a Red Sweater, Which Was Too Much.

The next time Miss Susie Green crosses a meadow in which there is a bull she will be careful not to wear a red sweater. Because she did wear one yesterday afternoon in a field on John Bascomb's farm in Newmarket, N. J., she and her sister Helen narrowly escaped being killed by a bull. They were kept prisoners for three hours in an apple tree, to which they climbed when the unexpected attack was made. They fainted after their rescue.

They were nearly shaken from their insecure perches by the charges of the animal, which again and again ran headlong into the trunk of the tree. The bellowing of the bull attracted farm hands, who drove it away into another lot and let the women down.

The two young women, who live in Lincoln, were hunting goldenrod, and their thoughts were as far as possible from such things as peevish bulls. All at once they heard behind them and some distance away the thunder of its hoofs. They ran to a tree, which they climbed just in time.

EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

Robbers Raid One from New York, Taking Over $1,000 Worth of Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—An express car was entered and robbed last night on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The robbers broke open trunks, valises, and packages and departed with several hundred dollars' worth of goods without attracting attention or leaving the slightest clue. Every package in the car was opened. The thieves took care not to take from the car any of the paper in which the goods were wrapped.

The car, which was one of three attached to the 9:30 local from New York, contained express matter for South Norwalk and Danbury, and was behind another sealed car with express matter for Bridgeport, while behind this car was a third one with Bridgeport express matter. John E. Moulthorp, a messenger for twenty years in the employ of the express company, rode in this third car. It carried a safe in which were pouches containing money, jewelry, and other valuables. Moulthorp said he heard or saw nothing to arouse his suspicions on the run from New York to South Norwalk. The robbery was discovered when the first car was cut off at South Norwalk. The sealed front door was found broken.

It is believed that several men were concerned in the the robbery. One theory of the police is that a robber concealed himself in the car before it left New York and took on his colleagues at some way station. The loss will be over a thousand dollars. The police are mystified.

$3.50 to Atlantic City and Return.
Pennsylvania Railroad, next Sunday. Special train leaves 8:10 A. M. Sunday.

4,766,883 LIVE IN NEW YORK

Gain of 1,329,681, or 38.7 Per Cent., in Ten Years Shown by the Census.

TO PASS LONDON IN 1936

Ratio of Increase Kept Up Would Give 11,200,000 Then—Several Nations Smaller.

CENSUS EXPERTS AMAZED

Bronx Increase 114.9 Per Cent.; Queens 85.6, Brooklyn 40.1, Richmond 28.3, Manhattan 26

PLENTY OF ROOM TO GROW

Brooklyn and Other Outlying Boroughs Expect Even More Rapid Increases with Better Transit Facilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Bureau of the Census announced at 9:30 o'clock to-night that the tabulation of the population of the City of New York was complete. The result showed a total population of 4,766,883, an increase in the last ten years of 1,329,681, or 38.7 per cent. This is a slight advance on the proportional increase of the decade preceding, when it was 37.1 per cent., or 929,788 persons. The city's growth for the decade just ended is in excess of any of the unofficial estimates that have been made recently, and is almost unprecedented for a city approaching the size of New York.

The largest percentage of increase in the divisions or the greater city goes to the Borough of the Bronx, which has advanced in the last ten years 114.9 per cent. The Borough of Queens comes next with an increase of 85.6 per cent.; Brooklyn went up 40.7 per cent.; Richmond, 28.3 per cent., and Manhattan falls the list with 26 per cent. Brooklyn and Queens are the only boroughs that show a larger percentage of increase for the decade just past than in the decade preceding.

What the Tabulation Shows.

The bulletin issued to-night by the Bureau of the Census shows the increase by boroughs for the last two decades as follows:

	1910.	1900.	*1890.
New York City	4,766,883	3,437,202	2,507,414
Manhattan	2,331,542	1,850,093	1,441,216
Bronx	430,980	200,507	88,908
Brooklyn	1,634,351	1,166,582	838,546
Richmond	85,969	67,021	51,693
Queens	284,041	152,999	87,080

*New York City in 1890 was composed only of the present Borough of Manhattan and the Bronx, but the figures given include the territory afterward taken in.

The population of Manhattan Borough has increased from 1900 to 1910 481,449, or 26 per cent. as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 408,877, or 28.4 per cent.; that of the Borough of the Bronx has increased from 1900 to 1910 230,473, or 114.9 per cent., as compared with an increase from 1890 to 1900 of 111,599, or 125.5 per cent.

The increase for Brooklyn Borough from 1900 to 1910 is 467,769, or 40.1 per cent., as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 328,033, or 39.1 per cent. Richmond Borough has increased during the last decade 18,948, or 28.3 per cent., as compared with an increase from 1890 to 1900 of 15,328, or 29.7 per cent., and the Borough of Queens has increased from 1900 to 1910 131,042, or 85.6 per cent., as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 65,949, or 75.8 per cent.

Slowly Gaining on London.

While New York City, according to the English census returns of 1909, is still 2,662,857 behind London, she is so far ahead of the other great cities of the globe that there is little likelihood of any of them catching her in many decades. The census of 1909 showed Greater London's population to be

mind to keeping that stream dammed up within the greater city. There the newcomers find a great field for unskilled labor and—more important—they find colonies of their compatriots and friends. In other cities in the country, and especially in rural districts, the newcomers would be strangers, but in New York they speedily find themselves at home and stay there.

10,000,000 In 1940 Predicted.

The city, Mr. Durand pointed out, has almost doubled its population in the last twenty years. He estimates that at the present rate of increase the 5,000,000 limit should be reached in two years easily. On the same basis he allows twenty-eight years for the doubling of that population and he fixes on 1940 as the year that will see New York with a population of 10,000,000.

It is a fact not generally known that New York by its present showing is almost as large as London proper, that is, London as an administrative unit. This unit is, properly speaking, the County of London, and has a population, said Mr. Durand, speaking without memoranda, of about 5,000,000. The London commonly spoken of is that of the police supervision, and there the population is over 7,400,000. Mr. Durand made no estimate as to when New York would overtake the English metropolis, but a comparison of the last census of London and the last census of New York indicates that London will lead for many years to come.

Much Information to Come.

The results made public this evening are simply those showing the population as a whole. Of course, the census enumerators collected a vast amount of information in addition to this and the tabulators are at work on that now. Mr. Durand said that in about four of five months he expected to make public the figures showing how many of the inhabitants are native born and how many foreign, how many white and how many colored. In about a year the full list of nationalities will be ready and other items will come from time to time. These will include religious statistics, statistics of naturalization, and the like.

The greatest secrecy has been observed in regard to the results of the various localities until the fixed time for making the totals public. To-night the representatives of various press associations stood in the office of the Statistician, the bulletins already in their hands. Not until the signal was given at 9:30, however, could the press men release the information.

CITY'S BEST SHOWING YET.

Supervisor Falck Says Bronx Figures Mean Lower Manhattan's Loss.

"They laughed at me when I told them how fast New York was growing," said Census Supervisor Albert Falck, who enumerated the residents of Manhattan and the Bronx, when informed last night of the figures given out at Washington.

"I told the statistical experts that the figures were going to surprise them, and from what they said in return I know the figures have made good."

Mr. Falck had retired for the night at his apartment in West Ninety-seventh Street when the official figures on the census matter reached this city, but he was so interested in them that he sent for a copy at once. After glancing over the figures he said:

"The bureau in Washington has accepted my totals just as I sent them in. It was a big job—naturally the biggest and hardest in the country—and had to do with more different kinds of people. But we went after it patiently, and I believe no census was ever taken in a more thorough manner.

"While I haven't the figures at hand, I believe no ten-year period has ever before shown so remarkable a percentage of increase. It's the best showing the town has ever made, and I think it's only a beginning to a much greater increase during the decade directly ahead. The subways have made the increase, and the tubes will double it.

"The gain of 114 per cent. in the Bronx means that lower Manhattan is moving away. The Jersey shore got some of them, but the Bronx got the most. We found many foreign settlements tucked away in the Bronx that a few years ago no one would ever think of hunting for outside of Greenwich Village or a block or two from the Bowery.

"The Turkish colony—once a picturesque feature of lower Manhattan, we couldn't find at first, and then the Brooklyn enumerators enlightened us with the information that it had moved over there, bag and baggage. We found hardly any stragglers in Manhattan.

"In the Bronx we found Russian neighborhoods, Polish settlements, and Italians enough to make a regular Little Italy. We had expected to find most of the Italians on the east side, but we found them joining the general exodus northward, taking their way to fresher air and less congested homes.

"What annoyed you most while getting the job in hand?" Mr. Falck was asked.

"Upper Fifth Avenue," he answered promptly. "We had all kinds of trouble making the Avenue understand that the questions must be answered and not facetiously. The heads of many households—especially in the private houses—didn't like the idea of being listed. They ignored us at first, then delayed and fretted us, but we remained persistent, and at last they saw things in the right light.

"Ten of them, though, we had to arrest. That is, we had warrants sworn out and served. In nine of the cases the warrants did the work without further recourse to the courts. But in the tenth case we had to have the defendant tried. It was an affair in which the enumerator was treated to such a flow of abusive language that he had something coming to him in the way of redress.

"Of picturesque incidents there were aplenty. On Thirtieth Street we found a little group of full-blooded American Indians residing. We had to put them on the special slips for Indians. In the parks we gathered up 500 names of persons who could give no other residence than the benches. Of persons who couldn't even claim so much as a park bench for a home there were 311.

"The lower east side fell off all the way up to Fifty-ninth Street, where the first gains began to be recorded. We found parks and playgrounds occupying blocks that were formerly packed with people in dark and unsanitary tenements, so it is no criticism on the city that there were only trees to enumerate, instead of people.

"We found no Japanese to speak of and no Hindus, although it might have been expected from the clamor in California against such immigrants that the vanguard of them would have reached New York.

"My force of enumerators were culled out of 8,500 applicants, 1,748 of whom were employed as enumerators. We divided the city into fifteen districts, put a special agent in charge of each one, and sent forty-six Inspectors out to do special sleuthing and checking up on the enumerators. It was through this flying brigade, as it were, that we kept so close a check on the work of the enumerators and weeded out those that weren't getting accurate and complete results.

Mr. Falck said that he thought the shift in population northward would make a similar shift in Congressional representation and that the next reapportionment would have to be made in such a way as not to increase the number of Congressmen materially, but at the same time to give the new centres of population full representation.

"I have heard," he said, "that a plan is on foot to have the reapportionment done on an entirely new basis, so that the House of Representatives will be lowered in number instead of increased. But on that point I am not fully informed."

Mr. Falck's force went to work early in February, and completed its work by the end of June. It has all been discharged except a clerk who is kept to answer occasional correspondence.

FIRST CITY OF THE WORLD, 1936.

New York and London May Each Then Count More Than 11,000,000.

A majority of the New Yorkers of the present day will probably live to see their city outstrip London and become the first city of the world in population. About Jan. 1, 1933, New York may be expected to number 10,000,000, but London will still be 700,000 or 800,000 ahead. However, a little more than twenty-five years hence, at the present respective rates of increase, London and New York will each contain about 11,200,000 inhabitants. Annexation of suburbs will probably increase the size of both cities beyond these figures, but in 1935 or 1936, New York should become the larger city, and in 1940 will probably surpass London by many hundreds of thousands. The probable growth of the two cities, at the annual ratio of 3.8 per cent for New York and 1.6 per cent for London, is shown in the following table:

	New York.	London.
1910	4,766,883	7,500,000
1920	6,380,000	8,750,000
1930	9,080,000	10,210,000
1936	11,200,000	11,200,000
1940	12,700,000	11,910,000

A census is taken in the United Kingdom once every ten years, the last having been taken in 1901, but from time to time estimates are made by the Registrar General, based on carefully compiled statistics, and last year the population of what is known as "Greater London" was estimated at 7,429,740.

The figures in regard to the population of London need a good deal of explanation. The city and its suburbs make so enormous an area, and the system of local Government in the metropolitan districts is so complicated that the word "London" is virtually meaningless unless it is accompanied by some term indicating what particular "London" is meant. The old "City"—the small district presided over by the Lord Mayor—consists of only 678 acres, and in 1901 had a population of 27,684. Then there is the County of London, the population of which in 1901 was 4,536,541, while in the same year the census of the combined Metropolitan and City police districts showed that 6,581,372 persons were living within that area. This is the region known as "Greater London."

Greater London comprises Registration London and the "Outer Ring." It covers an area of 693 square miles and includes the territory within a radius of about fourteen miles from Trafalgar Square, the County of London, the whole of Middlesex, and parts of Surrey, Kent, Essex and Hertfordshire.

And yet this enormous area does not include all that might be comprised in what is generally regarded as the Metropolitan district. There are large boroughs just outside Greater London, particularly on the Surrey side, to reach which from the middle of the metropolis one passes between a continuous line of buildings. Roughly speaking, these boroughs may be regarded as corresponding to Jersey City and other parts of what is virtually New York, but which have no part in the New York census return, and the figures given out by the English Registrar General last year—7,429,740 as the population of Greater London—may be taken as a fair basis of comparison with the census return for New York City now made public. Taking the increase as 100,000 a year, the population of London would now be about 7,530,000.

COMPARISON OF CITIES.

New York Far Behind London, but Far Ahead of Others.

How the cities stand in view of New York's new population figures is shown in the following table:

London, 1909	7,429,740
New York 1910	4,766,883
Paris, 1906	2,763,393
Tokio, 1908	2,186,079
Berlin, 1905	2,040,148
Chicago, 1900	1,698,575
St. Petersburg, 1905	1,678,000
Vienna, 1901	1,674,957

THE POLITICAL EFFECT.

New York City Likely to Have More Representatives in Congress.

There was much figuring among politicians last night as to the effect the new census figures will have in changing the representation of the city in various directions. The basis of representation chiefly affected is that of members of the House of Representatives.

Under Section 2 of Article I. of the Constitution of the United States the number of Congressmen was restricted "not to exceed one for every 30,000" of population. The Fourteenth Amendment, however, changed this, declaring in its famous wording that representation should be based upon the population of the States. Whatever effect New York will feel here must come consequently through the total increase in the State. Ten years ago the Congressional delegation was increased, but it was so arranged that New York City experienced little benefit.

The representation of the State in the Electoral College is controlled directly through the increase in the number of Congressmen, the number of delegates of the Democrats in the last National Convention being 78 and the Republicans 39, two and one respectively for each representative in Congress, including Senators.

The representation of the city in the State Senate and Assembly will also be affected, but this reapportionment will not come for several years yet, the State Constitution, Article III., declaring that the Senate districts shall only be changed as follows:

> An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken under the direction of the Secretary of State during the months of May and June in the year 1905, and in the same months every tenth year thereafter. * * * Each Senate district shall contain as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants * * * and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration.

The Constitution also provides that no county shall have more than one-third of all the Senators, and that the Senate shall always be composed of fifty members "except that if any county having three or more Senators at the time of any apportionment shall be entitled on such ratio (dividing the number of inhabitants by fifty) to an additional Senator or Senators, such additional Senator or Senators shall be given to such county in addition to the fifty Senators."

The Assembly districts are provided for in the following section of the same article of the Constitution, it being declared that they shall "be apportioned by the Legislature at the first regular session after the return of every enumeration among the several counties of the State, as nearly as may be according to the number of their respective inhabitants."

There will also be a big change in the election districts of the city of which there are now 1,633, 891 in New York County, Manhattan and the Bronx; 587 in Kings, Brooklyn, 113 in Queens, and 42 in Richmond.

In the same way the representation in the State and National Conventions and State Committees of both parties will be affected—all these things dependent, however, upon the State reapportionment, which is always a more or less political matter commonly expressed by the term "gerrymandering."

YONKERS HAS 79,803.

Increase of 66.5 Per Cent. There—Elmira Has 37,176.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The population of Yonkers, N. Y., is 79,803, an increase of 31,872, or 66.5 per cent., as compared with 47,931 in 1900.

The population of Elmira, N. Y., is 37,176, an increase of 1,504, or 4.2 per cent., as compared with 35,672 in 1900.

The population of Jamestown, N. Y., is 31,297, an increase of 8,405, or 36.7 per cent., as compared with 22,892 in 1900.

BEST TRANSIT BRINGS GREATEST GROWTH

Bronx Led in Quick Transportation, Hence Leads in Gains, Says Acting Mayor.

LONG ISLAND SECTIONS NEXT

Opening of the Subways Has Been Greatest Factor in Growth of Upper Manhattan.

Officials in all the boroughs expressed lively interest when the percentages of the increase of the population of each of the boroughs were read to them over the telephone last night by THE TIMES. When he heard what the present population of the city was, Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel said that the time was bound to come when this city would cease to be the second largest city and would become the first city in population in the world.

"The figures of the new census are tremendously significant," said the Acting Mayor. "Manhattan Borough shows the least gain because it has long been thoroughly built up, with the exception of the Washington Heights section. It has reached what might be called its saturation point from the population point of view. Newcomers and its own excess population have throughout the last decade been forced to seek homes in the other boroughs.

"The excess population tended, of course, to go to whatever borough had its public improvements farthest under way. The Bronx started its public improvement soonest and so the per cent. of its increase of population during the last decade has been greatest. Queens Borough may be said to have only recently started its public improvements. Its increase of population has been, accordingly, second to that of the Bronx. The public improvements of Richmond have, as yet, hardly begun. The future increase of the greater city's size will depend largely on the development of public improvements in all the boroughs. If these public improvements continue to keep pace with the increase of population New York is bound to go ahead of London and to be the largest city in the world."

Alfred E. Steers, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, said last night:

"I am pleasantly surprised at the figures, but this growth was not entirely unexpected. In my opinion, Manhattan will always be the financial centre of the city. But in a few years the population in Manhattan, I think, will show a decrease.

"The population which will leave Manhattan will be taken care of in Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx. They have kept the population from going to New Jersey and Connecticut so far to any great extent. This would not have been the case except for consolidation.

"We have plenty of room for a large population in Brooklyn. There are large undeveloped areas still open for homes and manufacturing enterprises, and by the next census many of these will be occupied.

"The advantage of the recent improvements in transit facilities have scarcely made their full impression on Brooklyn's population. With the new transit facilities under way and projected I would not be surprised if they doubled the population of the borough."

Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, declared that the large increase in Brooklyn's population has been due to its consolidation with New York in the greater city.

"This is a larger increase than I expected," he said. "I would have been satisfied with 1,500,000. The increase is remarkable because it is distributed over such a large territory. It shows that the people are moving into their own homes. It also shows that the money expended by Manhattan in consolidating the old City of New York with Brooklyn was wisely spent. The money that came to Brooklyn would otherwise have gone to New Jersey towns."

Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, said that the increase in the population of the borough was no more than what he had expected.

"Brooklyn will have twice the population in the next ten years," he said. "Manhattan has reached the limit of its growth in population, I think. Improved transit facilities between Manhattan and Long Island will continue to bring the population to Long Island, I think, and I look to see the territory as far as Montauk thickly settled."

"The increase in the population of Queens Borough first became noticeable four years ago," commented Borough President Lawrence Gresser. "The politicians noticed it especialy when they began to find that they would have to increase the number of election districts. The opening of the two new bridges across the East River during the last decade has had a vast deal to do with the increase. Manhattanites found that they could go from Manhattan to Jamaica over the Queensboro or the Williamsburg Bridge for a nickle and could live much more cheaply and comfortably, so they began moving over.

Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records of the Department of Health of the city, the man who compiles the vital statistics of the metropolis and who yearly makes estimates of the population of the greater city in order that various percentages and averages may be obtained, said last night:

"Our own estimate of the city's population was 4,711,000, some 55,000 lower than the total which comes from Washington. I am glad the Government's figures exceed ours, otherwise I would feel that all of the people had not been enumerated. The increase shown by the Government is important and gratifying to the Board of Health, inasmuch as it means that the death rate of the greater city will be considerably lower.

"The death rate has been calculated on our own estimates of population based on the census of 1900 and the State census of 1905. Last year, 1909, the death rate was 16.23. This death rate was the lowest in the history of the city. Calculating on the figures of the new census returns it will be still lower. The new census gives us a new basis of calculation, and I am overjoyed that the increase is more than we expected."

"The new census figures are very gratifying, but it would not surprise me if these same figures for the Bronx, large as they are, would double themselves within the next two years," said Borough President Müller of the Bronx. "The trend of New York's population is northward. The subways to New Jersey have taken away some of the city's population."

HELPED BY RAPID TRANSIT.

Bronx and Queens Are Likely to Set Even a Faster Pace.

One of the most important features of New York's new census figures, when considered borough by borough, is the close race that Queens has given the territory beyond the Harlem for superiority in increase of population. For years the possibilities of Queens for increase have been recognized. With improved transit facilities and quick methods of reaching the business districts of Manhattan, it has been predicted that the time will soon come when this great borough will outstrip the Bronx in growth.

Developments of the last few years, seen in the completion of the Queensboro Bridge, the opening of the Williamsburg Bridge, giving easy access to the Long Island City section of Queens, and the important work undertaken by the Long Island and Pennsylvania Railroads, to bring the outlying districts into quick transit communication with Manhattan by means of the East River tubes, have given impetus to large building operations. The benefits to be reaped by the East River tunnels have already been anticipated to a large degree, and many parts of Queens that a few years ago presented unimproved tracts of land are now occupied with substantial buildings.

The opening of the Lenox Avenue branch of the Subway has done more than any previous transit improvement to populate the eastern section of the Bronx. The Western part, along Jerome Avenue, although enjoying a fair growth, has not advanced in proportion. The elevated road helped the midsection of the Bronx, but it remained for the Subway extending to West Farms to open up the great estates bordering the Sound east of Morrisania, Tremont, and Fordham. Within the last three or four years practically every big estate in this region has been cut up into lots, and the building operations have been conducted on so large a scale that to-day scarcely a vestige of the old-time rural days remains.

The Hunt's Point section has recently undergone one of the greatest transformations ever seen in New York. Since the opening of the Subway, with stations at Intervale Avenue and Simpson Street, miles of new streets have been graded and buildings aggregating millions of dollars have been erected. The Hunt's Point section has become in the last two years one of the most crowded apartment house districts in the Bronx. Over a score of new five and six story apartments are now nearing completion. Indeed, within the last two years the finest apartment houses in the borough have been erected in this locality, furnishing homes to thousands of families.

The building record in the Bronx last year exceeded all former years, the average cost of all structures erected in the borough being only exceeded by the new buildings in New York and Chicago. There has been no lessening of activity this year, the average cost to date being somewhat over $20,000, while scores of big apartments costing over $250,000 have gone up.

The industrial development of the Bronx has also been rapid. The Mott Haven and Melrose sections have witnessed a big addition in factories. Large business houses have been erected along Third Avenue, and 149th Street has become one of the busiest crosstown arteries of the entire city. West Farms, Tremont, Fordham, Bedford Park on the west and the section around the New York University overlooking the Harlem River have all experienced a growth little less than marvelous.

Queens Borough presents an area vastly greater than the Bronx and Manhattan combined, and when the long anticipated building boom does set in, there is no reason why it should not, in a very few years, outstrip the other boroughs of the greater city in percentage of increase.

Perhaps the most marked characteristic of Queens in the last year has been its notable industrial growth. Within sight of the Queensboro Bridge, at the Jackson Avenue plaza, nearly a dozen large factories have lately been finished, most of them having been erected by automobile concerns for the manufacture and repairing of motor cars. These factories give employment to thousands of workmen, and for over a year it has been almost impossible to meet the demand for small houses and apartments in the upper Long Island City district and lower Astoria.

The south shore of Queens, at Arverne, Far Rockaway, Woodmere, and adjacent places, has been highly developed, chiefly with expensive houses, and many of these, once regarded chiefly as Summer resorts, are now permanent residential places.

In Manhattan the evidences of greatest increase in population have been seen on the upper west side, particularly north of Washington Heights. The Broadway Subway gave an impetus to growth here which was quickly used. Washington Heights is now almost solidly built up with high-class apartments, and in the last two years building operations have been conducted on a large scale in the Fort Washington district, north of 175th Street and below Fort George, at 195th Street.

Even the lower west side has experienced extensive improvements in huge apartment houses, several entire blocks being devoted to single operations. In fact, within the section bounded by Seventy-second and 110th Streets more high-class apartment houses, costing over $1,000,000 apiece, have been erected within the last three years than can be found in any other city in the world.

Brooklyn's residential growth has been particularly marked in the Eastern Parkway, Prospect and the Bensonhurst and Bay Ridge sections.

LAIDLAW'S ESTIMATE CLOSE.

Church Federation's Secretary Said City's Population Would Be 4,761,839

In THE TIMES of last Sunday there was printed a letter from Walter Laidlaw, Executive Secretary of the New York City Federation of Churches, in which he predicted that the 1910 census would show a population for New York City of 4,761,839, falling short of the official figures by just 5,044.

Mr. Laidlaw made his prediction after a series of careful calculations. He began with the figures afforded by the State census for 1905, and in assuming the rate of annual increase since then, took into consideration the increase in the rate of immigration and the increase in the excess of births over deaths. To all this he added 75,000, to make allowance for the fact that the present census was taken in April, whereas that of 1900 was taken in June, when many people were out of the city.

By another and rougher method of calculation, he arrived at a total of 4,787,463, in which he was 20,580 out of the way.

"If the figures issued by the Census Bureau are a whit less than this," he said, "New York is not continuing to compound the increase of its population."

WHAT OTHER CITIES THINK.

Suggestion That New York Should Lead in Righteousness, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, Sept. 2.—The Commercial Tribune prints this editorial this morning:

"New York's growth is phenomenal and astounding. It takes a vivid imagination to grasp the full meaning of the figures given out by the Census Bureau yesterday, showing the expansion of the Metropolis. Just think of it! Nearly as many persons within the limits of one municipality as go to make up the population of fourteen of the largest cities in the country. More people in this one community than in any Commonwealth in the Union, with the exception of the Empire State, Illinois, and Pennsylvania.

"No wonder there has been vast opportunities for the corruptionist and the grafter. The work and activity which have metamorphosed this comparatively small piece of territory into the habitat of nearly five million people have given free rein to all the wiles of the shrewd and scheming politician, to the fakir and the unscrupulous labor agitator. The clear line of demarcation between the classes, the vulgar display of the newly rich and the insane chase for the elusive dollar, all combine to make Gotham a maelstrom which sucks into its center many of the best and brightest geniuses of the entire Nation, along with the riffraff which is found in the flotsam and jetsam of every big community making it one of the most remarkable cities of the world.

"That this metropolis of the western hemisphere is not wholly bad is shown by the enthusiasm with which Gaynor's efforts to institute clean government have been received. It may be that when another census is taken New York will lead the country in civic righteousness as well as in population."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 2.—The Boston Herald says editorially this morning:

"The census figures which show the American metropolis to be the second city in the world in population are fairly startling in their evidence of the rapidity of growth and the immensity of development within the limits of a single municipality. Should the present ratio of growth continue, it will not be but a few decades before the superlative will be required, and New York become the largest city in the world.

"But pride in achievement must be accompanied by recognition of the problems of responsibility. The glory of a municipality is not alone in numbers. The wisdom and efficiency of its government and of the electorate behind it, the strength and integrity of the dominant elements in civic and social life, will be put to a severe test in order that as it approaches the mark of the most populous city in the world it may claim with equal justification the title of the greatest of cities."

ROOSEVELT BOOMED BY MISSOURI, TOO

Continued from Page 1.

ever, that the meeting was held in the auditorium. Despite the rain and the unexpected location for the speech, the place was crowded to the limit of its capacity. The Colonel spoke for about half an hour. Taking advantage of the fact that he was addressing a crowd composed largely of laboring men to speak on the subject of employer's liability, or "compensation," as he prefers to call it, he said in his speech:

"More than once we have had to investigate conditions in such businesses as those you have in this city. Always when we have done so the employer has explained to the wage worker that if the Government was successful in its exercise of control it would result in the cutting down of wages. That isn't so. All we struggled to do was to secure better conditions of employment living among the men actually employed in industry.

"Take such questions as what is called the employers' liability. I do not like that expression, because I think the term should be 'The compensation of employes for injuries.' I feel very strongly that in every industry where there is the slightest risk of life or limb, whether on railways or in any other industry, that in the event of loss of life or injury we should not leave it to lawsuits to determine what shall be done and least of all should we allow the whole weight of the burden to fall on the shoulders least able to bear it. If a man is killed in an industry, instead of leaving his widow and children to bear the whole burden. I would have it distributed over the whole industry by making the employer pay a certain amount of compensation.

"It is not fair that a man working on a railway, who loses his arm, should pay all the penalty by being crippled all of his life while the railway pays nothing. It is not fair that a girl working in a factory which renders her liable to suffer injury shall go on in life maimed and no one else bear the burden for her. The burden should be distributed when a working man is injured or killed in his employment. There should be no question of responsibility. He should receive compensation for the injury he has suffered, and if he is killed his family should receive such compensation. It should be the duty of the Government to see that he is paid, too. He should not be left to bring a lawsuit.

"There are admirable lawyers, but not many are found following the profession of 'ambulance chasers.' The lawyer who makes his living by hunting up accidents and by carrying on lawsuits which may be justifiable or unjustifiable is not as a rule one whose interests it is necessary to consider. We should have the compensation act so fixed that the wage worker's child gets his share and none of it should go to a man who gets him into the lawsuits in connection with it.

"I do not want to penalize the corporation by making it pay an excessive amount. I want to see that what is paid goes to the injured man and to the injured man's family. Therefore I want to eliminate the lawyer totally from the transaction.

Laws Cannot Make Good Men.

"I am emphatically for progressive legislation as regards the control of the corporation and as regards the adjustment of our relations with the corporation. But, friends, do not forget that no legislation will ever avail unless we have the right type of men and women on whose behalf the legislation is invoked."

"That is the keynote," shouted a man in the rear of the Auditorium.

"Yes, that is the keynote," continued Col. Roosevelt. "We must have good laws, we must have laws that will prevent men oppressing others or taking an improper share of what is gained through the exercise of their joint energies. But the law is only a help. If the man has not the right stuff in him, nothing can be done for him. And if any man thinks the law alone, or the exertion of anybody but himself, will enable him to make a success of his life, then that man may make up his mind that he is due to failure from the outset.

"Do not trust any man who tells you that any change in the law will bring about the millennium. That is some distance off yet. Do not trust him if he tells you that any system of law will serve as a substitute for both men and women doing their duty in the positions which they occupy. If the man hasn't got foresight, thrift and power to work hard, he isn't going to make a success. You can't make any corporation permanently employ him if he isn't worth employing.

"So it is with the woman. I want to see the woman's burdens lightened as far as possible. I have no sympathy for the man who is always complaining about the social injustice to which he is exposed and at the same time is in idleness while his wife takes in washing. I think we all know certain men to be found about the corner grocery and in saloons, who talk about the injustice of our present civilization, but somehow leave their wives to do all the work for that particular 'workingman.'

"I distrust a man who talks about how society should be reformed, but who cannot keep his wife and children out of the poorhouse by his own efforts. It is well to think of one's rights but it is still more important to think of one's duty. If a man is a good father, if he isn't harsh, cruel, or violent in his dealings with those depending upon him, if he is a good neighbor and a good man to work beside, he is a good citizen. If he falls short in this respect he is a bad man.

"It is as it was in the civil war. What the man in blue wanted to know about the comrade at his side wasn't whether he was well off, or not well off; not whether he was a banker, or a workingman, but whether if found in a tight place he would 'stay put.' So it is with civil life. What is indispensably necessary for every man's success is that he should have those qualities that will inspire respect in whoever happens to work beside him. It is the man who does his daily work well who gains your respect. Much can be done by the law, much by the honest administration of the law, but much depends upon the character of the individual man and the individual woman.

"Do not misunderstand me. There are plenty of people, plenty of wealthy men, who will seize on what I have said and say 'that is what I have told you—it depends upon the individual.' But the law mustn't permit injustice. It must prevent injustice. We must constantly work to make conditions better in order that each man may show his best, in order to make the chances of success in life better for the average man to lead his life happily and well for himself, his wife and his children.

"We cannot be excused if we fail to work in the interest of men whose hope for the future lies along these lines. I cannot say how strongly I feel that I want you to remember that everything possible should be done by the law and by the administration of the law to bring about those results that will work for justice and prosperity. When we do this conditions will be fixed so that in the last analysis the chief factor in the success or failure of any man or woman will be his or her personal character."

Friend of Great Enterprises.

Col. Roosevelt also said he wanted the people of Kansas to understand that he was far from being an enemy of great industrial enterprises.

"I am their friend, provided they are decently and honestly conducted," he said. There were cries of "Good, good!"

"I hail the success of the captain of industry, provided only that his success means decent treatment to those under him and fair treatment to those with whom he does his business. I ask that the big business man be fair to his employes and fair to the people. If he is that I will do all I can to help him. If he isn't I will do my best to see that he is."

"Show us the son of James A. Garfield," shouted several men in the auditorium. Ex-Mayor Guyer, who presided, insisted upon Mr. Garfield rising, and there was cheering.

Col. Roosevelt and his party were escorted to their train through two miles of decorated streets, the sidewalks of which were filled with people in spite of the drenching rain. The Third Regiment of Missouri Militia, headed by a band, acted as an escort for Col. Roosevelt.

As the special train started on for this city the over-the-river town gave the Colonel a salute of a kind that has become familiar out here, wherever the train has passed a division point. It seemed as though there were ten million locomotives in the yards, and every one of them outdid itself in whistling. The racket was kept up as long as the special train was in sight.

The Missouri-Kansans did more than merely cheer and yell for the Colonel. They had decorated their city as though it were in the midst of a Presidential campaign. One after another of the big business buildings was decked out with flags from top to bottom, and with lithographs of the Colonel in every window. Often the pictures were surrounded by flags and bunting, and there were banners and streamers bearing mottoes taken from his savings. On one big building there were ninety flags arranged in rows across the front and in lines up and down with a special display over the door. So it went all over the city. It was a strong reminder of the way New York City decorated for the great business men's parade in the first McKinley campaign. All along the way to his hotel the visitor was cheered.

Hears Himself Boomed for 1912.

He was the guest of the Kansas City Commercial Club at a luncheon attended by 300 men. Before the guests were seated former Representative William S. Cowherd, who was toastmaster, said:

"It is always the custom of the Commercial Club to drink the first toast to the President of the United States."

Every one joined in drinking the toast, the guest of honor responding heartily.

Col. Roosevelt was then toasted as "the first citizen of the United States," and listened to a rollicking song to the tune of "The Good Old Summertime," which ran as follows:

At next election time,
At next election time,
Roaming 'round the Wooly West,
Getting things in line,
For we like him and he likes us,
And that's a vrey good sign
That he will be our President at next election time.

A song ending with the refrain "For he's insurgent through and through," brought a remark from Col. Roosevelt that it could have been improved "in technical accuracy if the word 'progressive' had been substituted for the word 'insurgent.'"

"Don't get the bridle off," he added, amid cheers.

In his speech Col. Roosevelt commimented the people of Kansas City upon the extensive improvements in their water works system. He expressed his interest in the improvement of the waterways, especially of the Missouri River.

"When I began as President," he went on, "the movement against rebates that were universally demanded and given, the practice was so general that the fact of giving them and asking for them had become a purely conventional crime. No one spoke of the giving of rebates as a crime, and as that practice was freely indulged in by the great mass of people, others were driven to commit the crime, having the alternative of being ruined by their competitors if they did not get them. The shippers demanded rebates of the railroads and the railroads granted rebates to certain shippers until they got in a net work of preferences from which they were unable to extricate themselves by any individual action on their part.

"After some difficulty, accompanied by the usual statement that I was ruining the business interest of the country, we got the rebate practice definitely stopped. Of course, no great change of that kind has ever been made without incidental hardships being suffered by many good people. You cannot make a change and not suffer from the dislocation. Some good people and some communities did suffer and I think that Kansas City was the community that for the time being suffered considerably.

"Kansas City had rebates that I think at times were as high as 35 per cent, and I was quite prepared for an outburst of dissatisfaction from Kansas City. But it is immensely to your credit that I received unanimous approval. Your people said that this change was right and the thing ought to be done and that they were for it. I think it was as fine an exemplification as one could desire of the willingness of your people squarely to face a moral issue."

Tells Pupils of Africa.

After the luncheon, the Colonel went to the Westport High School and talked to the pupils. The auditorium of the school was crowded with students when he arrived, and they stood on their feet and gave him the Chautauqua salute, at the same time shouting at the top of their voices.

As soon as they would let him speak, the Colonel said he had a confession to make; that he was a little afraid of the audience, because half of it was composed of girls, whom he never knew how to handle.

"I have four boys of my own," said he, "and only two girls. The girls were both in charge of their mother until they grew up, and then they took charge of me. They have treated me kindly but firmly."

Col. Roosevelt told the children some stories of Africa.

"One day while I was riding up the railroad to Nairobi, telegraph communication was interrupted," he said. "That was because a herd of giraffes had cantered across the tracks and pulled down the wires with their necks."

In talking of lions he said: "When they were building the railroad construction was stopped for two weeks because two lions established themselves on the tracks and ate up all the men who came to work. I think they ate about 100. Finally they were killed."

Before he departed he gave the children advice. To the girls he said:

"I don't like to have a girl dance all night, so that she will be tired the next day when her mother wants something from the second story."

His advice to the boys was given in terms of football. It was:

"Don't shirk, don't foul, and hit the line hard."

Col. Roosevelt's speech in Convention Hall to-night was his principal address of the day. He said:

"There are certain matters which should never be treated as party matters; and foremost among these is the great and vital virtue of honesty. Honesty should be treated as a prime necessity to our success as a nation. The minute that a question of honesty as against dishonesty is involved, then we must all act together as Americans, without the slightest regard to party affiliations. Honesty is not a party matter; and the first men to attack a scoundrel of any party should be the honest men of that party.

"When in office, I always proceeded upon the theory that there would be no need of my opponents raising the cry of 'Turn the rascals out,' because I would turn them out myself just as soon as, by vigilant and intelligent industry, I could discover them.

"As we dealt with the crooked public official, so we dealt with the crooked private citizen; with the rich swindler in New York or Chicago as with the horse thief or homicide in Indian Territory. We never attacked a man because he was a man of one political faith or another, because he did or did not possess wealth; and we never shielded him because he was poor or rich, because he belonged to any particular church or to any particular party.

Shielded Men Improperly Attacked.

"But I also wish you especially to remember that we never hesitated to shield him and stand up for him once we were convinced that he was improperly attacked. There is no greater foe of honesty than the man who, for any reason, in any capacity, attacks, or seeks to attack, an honest man for a crime which he has not committed. Falsely accusing an honest man of dishonesty is an act which stands on the same level of infamy with that of the dishonest man himself; and it is no higher duty to attack the dishonest man than it is to exonerate the honest man falsely accused; and I should be ashamed to hesitate the fraction of a second longer in one case than in the other.

"Remember that honesty cannot be unilateral. Good citizens should cordially distrust the man who can never see dishonesty excepting in men of the class he dislikes. The reckless agitator who invariably singles out men of wealth as furnishing the only examples of dishonesty; and the equally unscrupulous—but no more unscrupulous—reactionary who can see dishonesty only in a blackmailing politician or a crooked labor leader; both stand on the same plane of obnoxiousness.

"You will never get honesty from politicians until you exact honesty from business men; on the other hand, you brand yourselves as fools or as hypocrites if you say that the corporation owner, or the employer, is always the dishonest man, and the poor man never, that it is only the wealthy man who corrupts the politician and never the politician who blackmails the corporation.

"Any man in his senses knows that there are plenty of corporations in this country who prosper by bribing legislatures just as they prosper by swindling the public; and any man in his senses ought to know, in addition, that there are plenty of corrupt men of small means who, in legislative or other bodies, try to blackmail corporations—and try to blackmail other people as well.

"If they doubt this, let them look at the revelations of corruption in my own State—New York—and in yours, my hearers—here in Missouri; let them look at what has occurred in California and what has occurred in Illinois. In Illinois, for instance, one of the rascalities developed by the recent investigation was the existence of a combination of legislators who blackmailed fishermen along a certain river, forcing them to pay to prevent legislation which would have interfered with their business.

"Now, scoundrels who do these kinds of things are, of course, the very men who, on the one hand, will blackmail a corporation, if they get a chance, and, on the other hand, will cheerfully, if the chance occurs, sell themselves to that corporation against the interests of the public. Their corruption is no more due to the action of the corporations than the corruption of the corporations is due to their action; and evil, and not good, is done by the honest but misguided man who would persuade you that either fact is true.

"Our duty is to war with equal sternness against the corrupt man of great wealth and the small man who makes a trade of corruption; our fight is against both the swindling corporation and the blackmailing or bribe-taking politician.

End of Special Privilege.

"We cannot afford to limit a campaign against corruption to those who happen to have a certain social status. We need laws which shall put the corporation out of business, so far as concerns corrupting the servants of the public and betraying the rights of the public.

"I believe that the great issue now before the people is the doing away with special privilege in all its forms; doing away with the power of the big corporation to control legislation in its interests and to interfere in politics in order to secure privileges to which it is not entitled. But I regard the essential factor in this campaign as being an aroused civic conscience which will unsparingly condemn dishonesty in every form, and in every man, high or low.

"The reckless, would-be reformer, who, in speaking or writing, seeks to persuade us that we need pay heed to corruption only when it shows itself in the rich man, is doing as great a moral wrong as the rich man whose low moral standard tends to lower the moral standard of the whole community. The people of this country will get justice from the corporations only if they both do justice to them and rigidly exact it from them. Unless they do justice to rich men, they put a premium upon injustice and dishonesty among rich men.

"Let us hold them to the strictest accountability for any wrongdoing; but let us insist upon honesty in our own ranks, no less than theirs; let us war on crookedness of every kind in the man of small means as well as the man of large means. Let us judge each man by his conduct, and not by his social or financial condition."

GIVES LIE TO ROOSEVELT.

Denies Known Facts, Detroit Paper Says of His Outlook Article.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—The Detroit Journal says editorially to-day that Col. Roosevelt is the liar in his controversy with The New York Evening Post.

"This attack upon The New York Evening Post, which the Colonel makes in the columns of the gentle, benign, and pious Outlook," The Journal declares, "is not only astonishing, but entirely unique. It is bewildering, first, because of its unbridled intensity; second, because it is directed against the most conservative and most able and carefully edited newspaper in the country, and, third, because it is a furious denial of facts which have already either been admitted by Col. Roosevelt or otherwise proved beyond all question. It is not the sort of language that one is accustomed to read in any really reputable publication."

"Mr. Harriman raised

ADVERTISE BIDS FOR NEW SUBWAYS

Contracts Drawn for the Long-Planned Tri-Borough Route to Cost $120,000,000.

BIDS TAKEN BY SECTIONS

Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Offer Still Stands—Contracts So Changed as to Admit Private Capital.

The Public Service Commission began yesterday to advertise for bids for the construction of the long-anticipated tri-borough subway system, which is to run from the Bronx to Coney Island. It will cost approximately $120,000,000. The bids are asked under revised forms of contract evolved from conferences between the commission and the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, consisting of Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, and President Mitchel of the Aldermen, now Acting Mayor, following public hearings at which the suggestions and recommendations of contractors and various civic interests were heard.

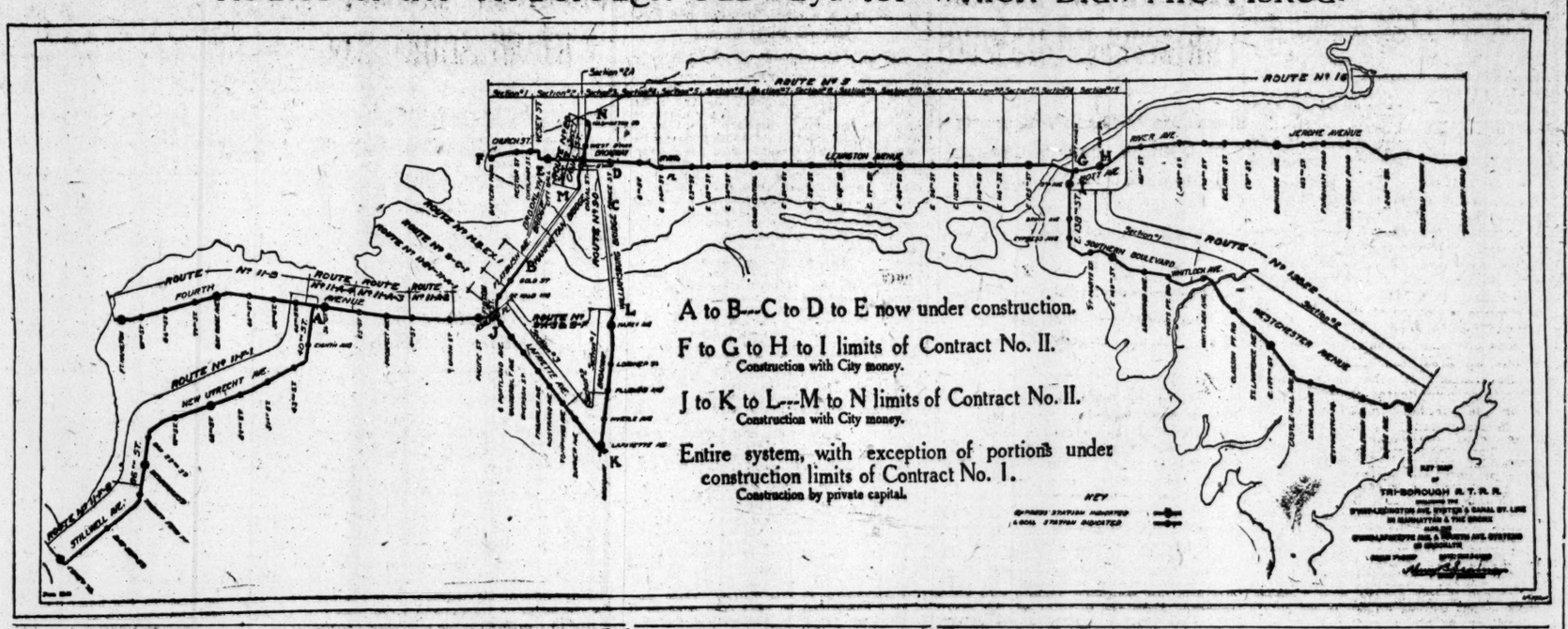
Important changes have been made in the original forms of contract, particularly in that for construction, equipment, and operation by private capital. The greatest interest is attached to this, in that both wings of the present city Administration are committed to subway construction by city money, the Mayor, Mr. Mitchel, and even Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission having recently reiterated the statement that they prefer this method of subway building, while the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers syndicate has offered more than once to build the entire tri-borough system and operate it as a private system. In the revised form of private construction contract nearly all the objections made by the syndicate to the original draft have been met. While not all the points to which it made exception have been conceded, it has been practically successful in its demands, and it is not believed that it will consider the alterations of enough importance to prevent its bidding.

Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Offer Stands.

Arthur J. Baldwin, counsel for the syndicate, said yesterday: "All I can say is that our offer of two years ago stands as good to-day as it did then. I cannot say what our action will be until I have had time to examine the new contract thoroughly. We made certain objections to the original draft as precluding any kind of a satisfactory estimate from private capital. I have been unable so far to find out just what changes have been made in the contract and until I have examined it thoroughly it would be impossible for me to say if they have been such as to be consistent with our objections."

The new contracts are drawn in such a way as to bring to a definite head all the transit agitation of the last few years. The provisions and requirements are definitely set forth and are such that the final stand which the city government must take in order to obtain additional facilities will be clearly shown. The contracts are divided into two general divisions and under three heads. Contract No. 1 calls for the construction, equipment, and operation of the entire system by private capital. Contract No. 2 calls for the construction, with city money, of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, (as shown on the accompanying map as running from the Battery north on the east side to 138th Street and Third Avenue and 139th Street and Mott Avenue.) Contract No. 3 calls for the construction with city money of the so-called Broadway-Lafayette route in Brooklyn and the Canal Street crosstown subway in Brooklyn. The entire system is completed with the addition of the two extensions in the Bronx, and the Coney Island and Fort Hamilton extensions, the last named, as indicated on the map, connecting with the Fourth Avenue Subway, which, as also indicated, is under course of construction with the so-called Bridge Loop Subway, in Centre Street, Manhattan, running from the new Municipal Building, at City Hall Park, to the Williamsburg Bridge, with a connection across the Manhattan Bridge.

Routes of the Tri-borough Subways for Which Bids Are Asked.



The bids on the private capital contract will be opened by the commission on Oct. 20, and must include construction estimates for the entire system, including the extensions and equipment and operation estimates for the two links now under construction. The bids for the construction of the two designated parts of the system by city money will be opened on Oct. 27. The commission points out that these two sections were selected owing to the fact that the city administration has indicated that at the present time it can devote only $60,000,000 to transit construction.

The commission decided to advertise for construction under this year's appropriation such portions of the tri-borough system as will take the longest to build, and to let under the appropriations of next year and the year following the other parts in the order of the time required to build them and according to the amounts of money appropriated. The portions which will require the most time are those in the built-up parts of the city, and for that reason the bids now called for are on the main part of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route in Manhattan and the Bronx, the Canal Street subway in Manhattan, and the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue subway in Brooklyn. The suburban lines, namely, the Jerome Avenue and Pelham Park routes in the Bronx and the Coney Island and Fort Hamilton routes in Brooklyn, must wait until next year, if the plan for construction by municipal funds prevails. Of course, should there be an acceptable bid under the form of contract for construction by private capital, all lines in the system may be contracted for at once.

Sections for City Construction.

The parts selected for municipal construction under this year's appropriations comprise twenty-one sections of the routes mentioned, and contractors may bid for one or all of them. These sections include that part of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route running from the Battery through Church and Vesey Streets to Broadway, up Broadway to about Tenth Street, across to Irving Place and Lexington Avenue and up Lexington Avenue to a point just beyond 149th Street on the Jerome Avenue branch, and to a point just beyond Third Avenue on the Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue branch; also all of the Canal Street crosstown subway in Manhattan and all of the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue subway in Brooklyn, from the Williamsburg Bridge out Broadway to the junction of Lafayette Avenue and back through Lafayette Avenue to a junction iwth the Fourth Avenue subway at Fulton Street and Ashland Place.

In the construction of the present subway, as well as the Brooklyn loop, nearly completed, and the Fourth Avenue subway, under construction, the work was let to contractors on lump-sum bids; that is, a bidder simply offered to do the entire work for so much money. In the present forms of contract for municipal construction, however, the bidders will be called upon to name the unit prices for which they will agree to do certain work and furnish and install certain materials. Blank schedules for the use of the bidder in setting forth his bids, and naming the different items for which bids must be made, accompany each contract. Under these schedules the contractor must name the lowest price per cubic yard for which he will make earth excavation above mean high water, including the disposal of the excavated material. He must also name the price for such excavation below mean high water; for rock excavation, including disposal; for underpinning buildings per lineal front foot; for tunnel excavation, including disposition of material, timbering, by the cubic yard; for concrete masonry in place per cubic yard; for rubble stone masonry in place per cubic yard, and for brick masonry in place per cubic yard.

The subways built under this contract will be larger and have greater capacity than the present Subway. In Lexington Avenue there will be four tracks on the double-deck plan for most of the distance. North of 135th Street and Park Avenue, where the road divides into two branches, there will be three tracks on each branch. The Canal Street road will be a two-track subway and the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue line in Brooklyn will be a two-track subway, with provision for the addition of two tracks in the future. The Fort Hamilton extension of the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn will be a two-track subway and the Coney Island expansion a three-track subway, with provision for the later addition of another track.

Terms of the Contract.

The contractor will be required to do all the work and furnish all the materials, plant and tools. He will be compelled to give a bond in amount fixed by the commission. He will receive compensation upon estimates made by the Chief Engineer of the commission, the city retaining 10 per cent. of each estimate. Provision is made for extra work ordered by the engineer on the basis of the actual cost of labor and materials plus 10 per cent. for superintendence and the use of tools and plant. Any defect in the work must be made good by the contractor to the satisfaction of the engineer before it is accepted. The contractor is also held responsible for any claims against the city for infringement of patents by the use of patented articles in the work.

The city binds itself to acquire all real estate rights of way and easements that may be needed for the work.

Within sixty days after the delivery of the contract the contractor must begin work and must complete it in the time specified for each section. In case of failure to complete in the time specified the city may retain as damages 1 per cent. a month from the several amounts which become payable to the contractor after the expiration of the time limit. This applies only to delays for which the contractor is responsible and does not apply to strikes. The contractor is bound to comply with the provisions of the labor law and that no provisions of the hours' work a day shall be required, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property.

One of the chief reasons for the elimination of the four suburban sections of the system from the municipal contracts is believed to be the fact that a determined attempt will be made by the commission and the administration to have them build under the assessment plan. It is known that Mr. Mitchel is strongly of the opinion that this course should be pursued.

The principal objections made by the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers syndicate to the original draft of the private capital contract were that it required the contractor to bid on the cost of all private propery which the construction would make it necessary to acquire, and that it provided for the delay in the payment of any reimbursement on the private investment until the city's outlay on the two sections which it is building has been fully covered. The first objection has been fully met, the new contract providing that the city guarantee the full right of way.

On the second point a middle ground is taken, the reimbursement of the city and the private investor being arranged on an equal basis. This is taken care of in this way:

From any income and increase derived by the contractor in constructing, equipping, maintaining, and operating the railroad, he will deduct annually:

First—All expenses for administration, maintenance, and operation.

Second—All taxes, rates, and assessments except special assessments.

Third—For the first three years of the term, the contractor shall pay all expenses of maintenance as part of the operating expense. After that he shall set aside a depreciation fund to be fixed by the commission.

Fourth— —— per cent. of the cost of construction to be set aside quarterly as an amortization fund. (The contractor to name the rate in his bid.)

Fifth—An amount sufficient to pay off within ten years any discount on bonds issued to pay the cost of construction and equipment.

Sixth—One quarter of 1 per cent. of the revenue as a contingent reserve fund until such fund reaches 5 per cent. on cost of construction and equipment. This fund to be used to meet deficits in operation, and any surplus is to be shared with the city.

Seventh— —per cent., not to exceed 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly to the contractor and to the city as interest on cost of construction, real estate, &c., and interest at 4½ per cent. to the city prior to the beginning of operation.

Eighth—After such payments are made, all amounts remaining shall be divided share and share alike between the contractor and the city.

An entirely new system of building subways is embodied in this form of contract for the construction, equipment, and operation of a rapid-transit system by private capital, made possible by the Travis-Robinson amendment to the Rapid Transit law.

Whether the subways are built by private capital or by the city, their ownership will vest in the city from the start. In the private-capital plan the contractor who builds with his own money will get his recompense in a lease of the road for operations for a term of years long enough to enable him to amortize the cost of the road and get a reasonable return on his investment. Under the law the city, at any time after ten years, may take over the road upon the payment to the contractor of not more than the cost thereof plus 15 per cent.

Commissioner Bassett Dissents.

Commissioner Bassett filed dissenting opinions to both the plans drawn for the contracts and the conditions of the private-capital contract. His principal objection in the first case was that the increased size of the tunnels will add a large amount to the cost of construction, which will not be offset by the increased carrying capacity. His objection in the second case was that the terms were unfair both to the city and the private bidder, the latter being compelled for the sake of getting the interior heavy traffic of the city to build outlying extensions, which should be constructed by an assessment plan if at all.

When asked to comment on the contracts, Chairman Willcox refused to reply to Commissioner Bassett's objections, but said:

> I am glad to say that all difficulty having been removed, the commission begins advertising to-day for bids on the Broadway-Lexington, the Broadway-Lafayette, and Canal Street subways, known as the tri-borough system. The bids for construction, equipment, and operation under the indeterminate franchise plan of the amended rapid transit law are to be opened on Oct. 20, and the bids for municipal construction, section by section, will be opened on Oct. 27. The plans were thoroughly prepared and carefully gone over by the commission as well as by consulting engineers. The forms of contract were prepared and specifications completed by these having a wide experience in subway building. On May 9 and 16 public hearings were held to receive suggestions as to changes in any part of the contracts. Later suggestions from engineers employed by the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate were also considered by the commission. Various features of the contracts and specifications have been discussed with the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate and its representatives, and certain changes in details of the contracts have been made and an agreement reached with the Transit Committee on all points that have been raised. It is not believed by the engineers of the commission that any of these changes will materially increase or decrease the cost of construction of the subway.
>
> Inasmuch as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment have heretofore approved the routes comprised in the system and the committee of that board has now gone over these contracts in detail and approved of them, there only remains the approval or disapproval of the bids after the same have been received and acted upon by the commission.
>
> It is not necessary at this time to point out the necessity of immediate commencement of rapid transit work in this city, nor does the fact that the commission is proceeding with the tri-borough system mean that it looks with disfavor on the logical extensions of the present Subway. The opinion seems to prevail in some quarters that provision for rapid transit in this city is a choice between extensions of the present Subway on the one hand and the building of the tri-borough system on the other.
>
> In my opinion, both are needed, for it will be recalled that when the present Subway was building and the operating contract entered into, it was believed that the maximum travel per day would be some 400,000 persons. Already the daily travel is over 800,000 passengers, so that if the extensions to the present system could be built in a day and facilities thus doubled, it would only keep pace with the actual increase of those carried as compared with the estimate made when the road was opened. This does not take into consideration the travel that would come to such extensions by virtue of the new sections traversed by such lines. In the last three years the total number of passengers carried in New York City increased more than 150,000,000, and it is therefore, fallacious to assume that the needs of the city can be met by simply extending the present system in such a way that even if it were immediately available it would not meet present requirements. If work were to begin in the near future on extensions to the present Subway and the tri-borough system completed as soon as the work can reasonably be done and the system put in operation, there can be no doubt that the facilities thus afforded would be no greater than the need for them.

Mr. Mitchel said: "I wish on behalf of the administration to acknowledge the excellent way in which the Public Service Commission has co-operated with the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate. It had entire jurisdiction over the matter, but gladly received all the suggestions made by us and our engineers and accepted many of them."

Mr. Mitchel points out that several of the changes caused to be made in the original drafts of the contracts by the administration will save the city large sums of money under municipal construction, notably provisions to prevent the charging of excess extras by contractors. The latter have also been protected in the guarantee that the Dock Department will set aside certain piers for dumping purposes. In this way no monopoly can squeeze them in the granting of these privileges.

The contracts and maps of the three divisions cost $50,000 to print and consumed twenty-five tons of paper. They are being sold for $103 for the complete set, or $1 each for the three forms of contract and $5 each for the plans of any particular section.

THE TUBES DON'T SERVE ALL.

Residents on Montauk Division of Long Island Road Must Use Steam Cars.

Owing to the fact that the old Montauk Division between Jamaica and Long Island City will be used principally for freight traffic when direct service is opened Thursday of next week over the Long Island Railroad between Jamaica and the new Pennsylvania Railroad terminal station in Manhattan, residents of Dunton, Richmond Hill, Glendale, Bushwick Junction, and Penny Bridge will find themselves cut out entirely from the tunnel trains.

These villages are on the Montauk Division, and it is understood that no attempt will be made to electrify this division. In consequence commuters will be compelled to make the best of the limited number of steam trains which have been put at their service.

With a view to giving Richmond Hill a more direct and shorter connection with the tunnel trains the railroad has in preparation plans for the erection of a station on the Rockaway Division at Jamaica Avenue in what is known as Brooklyn Hills, but is in reality a continuation of Richmond Hill, and this station would be accessible to the commuters from all sections of the latter place. All the stations named are between Jamaica and Long Island City, and as far as Dunton is concerned it will probably have to take the local service on the Atlantic Avenue Division, while Glendale, Bushwick Junction, and Penny Bridge will be compelled to put up with the limited steam trains for an indefinite period.

Residents from the Rockaways, who will be greatly benefited by the new service, went on a trip through the tunnels by special train yesterday afternoon. Passengers were picked up all along the line, beginning at Valley Stream and into Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Arverne, Hammels, and Ozone Park. This morning Long Islanders from different sections east of Jamaica will make the trip, and the afternoon will be devoted specially to the Long Island City Business Men's Association.

FULL SCHEDULE FOR SUBWAY

Utilities Board Refuses to Permit Summer Plan After Sept. 5.

The Public Service Commission has denied the application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for permission to extend the Summer schedule in the subway to Oct. 1. This means that after Sept. 5 trains in the subway will run on a schedule of practically one and one-half minutes' headway in the rush hours and two and one-half minutes for the rest of the day.

The order for the installation of this service was issued by the Commission on April 5. Extensions were granted, however, on account of the diminishing traffic in the Summer months, to July 12, then for thirty days more, and finally to Sept. 5.

The Ideal Tour
IN SEPTEMBER

Magnificent Scenery
Fine Roads—Superb Hotels
Route Book and Map at 1180 and 1123 Broadway, N. Y., or by mail from
THE ELTON, WATERBURY, CONN.

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For even if you do not play yourself in these days of player-pianos, there is a piano made to suit every one; the regular upright and grands for those who play well or are learning how, and the player-piano for those who like music and wish to know the pleasure of personally **producing** music themselves, there is just enough of the learning *how* to be a fascination.

Pease Pianos are built in every conceivable style—uprights, grands and player-pianos—prices from $325 up; used pianos from $125 up; partial payments if desired. The "Pease" record for durability covers over half a century.

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Fenders, Fire-Sets, Andirons
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TAFT'S DAY QUIET; SILENT ON ROOSEVELT

Friends Point Out That "New Nationalism" Contains Little New.

A STORY FROM OYSTER BAY

Report That ex-President Told Col. Lyon He Was "Disappointed and Disgusted" with Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 1.—The Summer capital had nothing to be interested in to-day except ex-President Roosevelt's "new nationalism," and no official comment was made on that. It was the first rainy day of the season since President Taft came north. In the afternoon the President transacted some routine business at the cottage, but there were no callers of note.

A prominent Massachusetts Congressman said to-day that Col. Roosevelt was losing ground because of his present policy, and it would be only a question of time before many of his own friends would turn upon him for unfairness to President Taft. An opinion prevails at Beverly that whether the Colonel gains or loses in personal popularity he is making much trouble for the Republican Party in the East, and that, because of his speeches, coupled with his silence about the Taft Administration, it will be increasingly difficult to elect a Republican House of Representatives.

An incident of Col. Cecil Lyon's visit to Oyster Bay was told at Beverly recently and has been much repeated. Col. Lyon, the Republican boss of Texas, is represented as having said, when he was departing, that he and his Texans were ready to do anything Col. Roosevelt might ask with one exception. That, as the story ran, was to send a Taft delegation to the next National Convention.

"Give yourself no worry, my dear Cecil, on that score," Col. Roosevelt is reported to have replied. "I am not only disappointed with the Taft Administration; I am disgusted."

Many alleged incidents of the same sort have been described at Beverly and in some cases have reached President Taft's ears.

It is said the President proposes to go ahead with his own programme and bide the result. It is pointed out at Beverly that the so-called planks in the "New Nationalism" contain very little that is new and not much but what President Taft is already striving for. On some matters, like the revision of the tariff, the two men seem to be virtually in accord. President Taft's address on conservation, which was completed several days ago, will make his position clear on that issue up to date.

His immediate friends say that he can afford to stand in the campaign on that utterance and also on his campaign book letter. Some of them still think a show of fight on the President's part would make the voters more interested in what he has said, but these friends are hopeful that his dignified position will command support in the long run, as the country comes to a better understanding of the situation.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS'S WILL.

Most of Banker's Estate in Trust for His Widow—$2,500 to Coachman.

The will of J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, who died at Lake Mohonk, Ulster County, N. Y., on Aug. 5, was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. The accompanying petition gives the value of the estate as over $100,000 personal and no real property. Only one public bequest is made, Williams College being the beneficiary.

The will, dated Oct. 28, 1908, leaves all of the testator's household effects in the family residence, at 28 West Fifty-second Street, to the widow, Julia Simmons. There is a specific bequest of $2,500 to Norman Day, the family coachman, and the rest and residue of the estate goes to the widow in the shape of a trust fund placed in the hands of Joseph G. Cannon of Scarsdale, N. Y., and William S. Opdyke of Alpine, N. J., the trustees being instructed to pay the income of the trust fund to the widow for life.

Upon the death of the widow $100,000 is to be paid outright to the son, Joseph Ferris Simmons, the bequest to be disposed of by the son at his death as he sees fit. To the daughter, Mabel Simmons Tilden, wife of John Packwood Tilden, is left a two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar trust fund on the death of the widow, to be contingent upon the $250,000 not being in excess of one-third of the testator's estate. If it is in excess of one-third, then the trust fund so created shall not exceed one-third of the residue of the estate.

In the event of the death of the son and daughter without issue or without leaving wills disposing of the property left to them, their bequests, or what is left of them, are to go to Williams College, of which Mr. Simmons was an alumnus. In the event of the widow surviving the two children and dying without leaving a will otherwise disposing of the property, Mr. Simmons wills that it shall go to Williams College.

The three executors receive bequests of $5,000 each in lieu of their legal fees, the son, Joseph Ferris Simmons, being named as an executor in conjunction with Mr. Cannon and Mr. Opdyke. A clause in the will annuls any bequest the beneficiary of which seeks the aid of the courts to have it set aside or altered.

EXCUSES MRS. WESTHEIMER.

Court Decides She Need Not Be Examined on Gabriel Defalcation.

Justice Brady, in the Supreme Court, rendered a decision yesterday vacating an order recently obtained by the Blatz Leather Company, directing that Mrs. Hannah Westheimer, of 3 West 122d Street, submit to an examination regarding her financial transactions with Adolf Gabriel, the alleged defaulting bookkeeper of the leather company, who died several weeks ago while under suspicion of having embezzled $36,000 of the company's funds.

Mrs. Westheimer went into court with an application to have the order vacated on the ground that the leather company's remedy, if it had a remedy, was by filing a suit against the administrators of Gabriel's estate.

HOME FROM EUROPE BY STEERAGE, BROKE

At Least a Thousand Holiday-Making Americans Returned That Way in August.

MOST FROM BRITISH PORTS

Improved Steerage Accommodations May Have Something to Do with It —Not a Hard Times Sign.

On an average 1,000 American citizens have arrived weekly in New York from European ports in the steerage of the various transatlantic liners in the last four weeks. The official figures for this class of travelers was announced at Ellis Island yesterday, and it was said that in August 4,019 Americans had arrived at New York as third-class or steerage passengers. Vessels from British ports brought most of them, the Cunarder Mauretania, on the voyage that ended at New York last Thursday night, alone bringing 325 Americans in her steerage.

All sorts of explanations are advanced for the large number of Americans who are coming home in the cheapest way, and these explanations range all the way from "dead broke" to "emergency," the last named being those who have to get home and owing to the crowded condition of the ships have to come steerage or else stay abroad until the rush is over and cabin accommodations are available.

That the haste to get back to this country on the part of persons who have been summering in Europe this year is greater than ever before is beyond dispute. Every ship bound this way from British and Continental ports is booked to the limit, and the ships that are to sail in the next few weeks are also booked to capacity. Premiums are being offered by Americans anxious to get home for any sort of first class accommodation.

But the home comers who are coming back in the steerage as a rule are not persons who are coming back because there is no other accommodation to be had.

It was said yesterday that at least 50 per cent. are coming steerage because that is the only kind of ticket they are able to buy. Many it is said, are Americans who had saved up money for a trip abroad and went over first or second class, but went "broke," and when the time came to come back had to take the cheapest passage.

When the Lusitania of the Cunard Line docks this morning she is expected to land between 200 and 300 American citizens from her steerage. This will make the total number of Americans landed from the steerage of the Lusitania and the Mauretania, in the last four weeks, total nearly 1,000 persons. The Americans in the steerage of the Mauretania last month numbered 497 persons and the Lusitania's record, when her figures are available, will probably be at least as large as that.

Here are a few of the ships that arrived in New York in August, with the number of Americans they brought in their steerage. The Cunarder Carmania, 125; the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln, 202; the White Star liner Baltic, 168; the Anchor liner California, 86; the North German Lloyd liner George Washington, 165; the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II., 131; the C. F. Tietgen from Copenhagen, 101; the White Star liner Celtic, 77, and the Cunarder Campania, 69. Other liners brought anywhere from a dozen to fifty Americans third class in this same period.

When the White Star liner Baltic docked last Sunday two Americans who had often crossed together in that ship met on the pier. One, a woman, had traveled third class, and the other, a man, had come as a saloon passenger.

"Why, how do you do?" said the woman. "When did you get in here?"

"I arrived on this boat about ten minutes ago," answered the man.

"It is funny I didn't see you," the woman answered. Then she blushed, for she had traveled third class, and realized too late that her friend had come first class.

The westward steerage voyagers, it is said, represent every section of the United States. Many of them are landed as soon as the boats dock, because they have papers by which they can prove their citizenship. Others who do not have the necessary means of identification have to go to Ellis Island to prove their citizenship.

But it should be understood that despite the humble nature of their homecoming the American steerage passengers generally manage to have a fairly good time on the way over. They don't have any concerts, nor do they eat their dinner to music, but what they get in the line of food is substantial, and they have comfortable berths in which they can sleep as well as any saloon passenger.

MORE TIME FOR TRANSFERS.

Utilities Board Grants a Sixty Days' Extension to the Surface Lines.

The Public Service Commission has granted a sixty days' extension on its order for the restoration of transfers between the Fifty-ninth Street crosstown line and the intersecting lines of the Metropolitan system, including all the routes which cross Fifty-ninth Street, with the exception of the Third and Second Avenue cars, which are operated by separate companies.

The original order instructed the Metropolitan and the Central Park, North and East Rivers Railroad Company, the operator of the crosstown line, to notify the commission if they intended to comply with the instructions given. The receivers of the Metropolitan presented a petition for the extension, in which it was declared that before the sixty days have expired it is expected that the reorganization plan for the system will be before the commission, and that an attempt will be made in it to cover the transfer question. The officials of the Fifty-ninth Street line agreed to the petition.

In the previous negotiations on this subject the Central Park Road agreed to interchange transfers with the Metropolitan if the joint fares would be divided equally. The latter would not consent to this, and the Public Service Commission was powerless to enforce its order. The public service law was amended at the last session of the Legislature, however, so as to give the commission absolute and definite jurisdiction over the ordering of transfers.

TOM FOLEY'S PICNIC DAY.

Women and Children from Second District to be at Sulzer's Park.

Tom Foley's ninth annual picnic for the families of the Second Assembly District will be held to-day and to-night at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, Second Avenue and 127th Street. Tom Foley is one of the Tammany Hall district leaders, and every year his Downtown Tammany Club has a picnic at which the entire family is admitted, father, mother, and all the children on one 25-cent ticket.

The afternoon is given to the women and children, and in addition to a good vaudeville bill they receive free ice cream, cakes, lollipops, orangeade, milk, and soda, and the children get free tickets for the carousel, ferris wheel, swings, Old Mill, and other amusements in the park. A band furnishes promenade music during the afternoon, and another plays for the dance music at night.

Twenty-six thousand people was the attendance at last year's picnic.

Sixty special open cars of the Third Avenue Line have been engaged by the committee to carry the youngsters from the district to the park, leaving Chatham Square at 8 o'clock. Horns and other noise makers will be distributed among them.

George M. Cohan has volunteered to sing for the mothers and children in the afternoon, and Marceline, the clown from the Hippodrome, will also be there. Lew Fields' girls from the "Summer Widowers" and "Tillie's Nightmare" companies have offered their services to take care of the younger children during the afternoon, so the mothers can enjoy themselves.

At night Tom Foley's picnic ground is the rendezvous for politicians of all parties.

Resurfacing the Speedway.

Work was begun yesterday to resurface the Speedway for its entire length with 10,000 cubic yards of sandy loam. This is th first time that the Speedway has been resurfaced for several years.

To Get Rid of a Grouch Chew Colgan's "Mint Chips"

Easy to chew—not crumbly.

Aid digestion, tone the stomach. You don't tire of them.

Colgan's "Violet Chips"

a breath perfume supreme. Picture of a famous baseball player in every box. 5c everywhere—in a round metal box.

Eastern Selling Agents,
Coleman Specialty Company,
29 Worcester St., New York.

The Store will remain open Saturday until 6 P. M.

Initial showing of new models in

Fall Suits & Top Coats

for Men, at $15 to $45

Although our display is by no means complete, the variety of models represented is very much larger than we have ever shown in any previous season at such an advanced date.

There is also an ample selection of fabrics, patterns and colorings. Every model is, of course, an exclusive production of our own designers, with all the characteristic details of perfection in craftmanship that distinguish the garments we create.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Good News

For Men Who Wear Stetson Hats.

How you can save minutes—perhaps hours—in the selection of your Fall hat.

Lots of men—perhaps you are one of them—would hunt from the Battery to Harlem before they'd take any kind of hat but a Stetson.

That's how good Stetsons are.

But there is now no need to go from store to store to get your favorite style in a Stetson.

For I have opened a store—in the Metropolitan Life Building, 23rd St. side, handy to all parts of New York—where a complete line of Stetsons is always in stock—nothing but Stetsons—and every shape, shade and size the John B. Stetson Co. makes.

Plenty of stores can show you a small assortment of Stetsons—

But mine is the only store in New York where you can always get the particular style you want just when you want it—immediately if not sooner, as the fellow said.

I won't keep any man's money if he isn't satisfied.

And every man—whether he buys or not—gets courteous treatment and pleasant smiles. No extra charge for that.

Like to show you the new Fall styles. $3.50 to $12.

C. W. ACKERMAN,
9 E. 23rd St.,
Metropolitan Life Building.
Branch at 3rd Ave., Cor. 23rd St.

A STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED AT BILBAO

Business There Mostly Suspended on Account of the Strike —Frequent Riots.

TROOPS SURROUND THE CITY

Strikers' Funds Exhausted and Men Are In an Ugly Mood—Sympathetic Strike at Saragossa.

BILBAO, Sept. 1.—The Government today declared Bilbao in a state of siege. This action was taken after consideration at Madrid of the rioting that has occurred here as a result of the strike.

Business to a great extent is suspended and clashes between the strikers and the police, gendarmes, and strikebreakers are frequent.

The situation is alarming. The funds of the men have been exhausted and the strikers are in an ugly mood.

Many factories are being closed, and work in the harbor has been wholly suspended. The dock employes, who are on strike, have issued an appeal to their foreign colleagues asking them to refuse to handle merchandise intended for shipment here.

Troops are being concentrated and a cordon of soldiers has been thrown around the city to prevent the entry of strikers from other districts.

SARAGOSSA, Sept. 1.—Twenty-two workmen's organizations to-day declared a general strike in sympathy with the strike at Bilbao.

KHAN OF KHIVA DEAD.

Had Much Trouble with Subjects Owing to Russian War Indemnity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The Governor General of Turkestan telegraphs that the Khan of Khiva, Seid Mohammed Rakhim Bahadur, died on Aug. 29 from paralysis of the heart.

Khiva, a Russian vassal State in Central Asia, has an area of 24,000 square miles and a population of about 800,000. It is an Usbeg State, founded on the ruins of Tamerlane's Central Asian empire, and its relatons with Russia date from the beginning of the eighteenth century, when the Khivan Khans first acknowledged the supremacy of the Czar.

In 1872 on the pretext that the Khivans had aided the rebellious Khirghiz, a Russian expedition advanced to the capital, Khiva, bombarded the fortifications, and compelled the Khan, who has just died, to sign a treaty which put the Khanate under Russian control. A war indemnity of over $1,300,000 was also exacted. This heavy obligation caused a great deal of trouble to the Khan, and Russian troops more than once went to his aid when his rebellious subjects refused to pay the taxes he demanded.

The Khan was born about 1845 and succeeded his father in 1865. The heir apparent, accepted by Russia, is Asfendiar, the third son of the late Khan. His mother was a Persian slave. Asfendiar has a son named Nasyr Tyoura, who becomes heir-apparent.

CZAR WALKS IN NAUHEIM

And Has Coffee in a Public Cafe—Exhibits No Nervousness.

NAUHEIM, Sept. 1.—Emperor Nicholas motored over from Friedberg to-day and visited this resort in the most democratic fashion.

His Majesty left his automobile outside the town and walked in, accompanied by two adjutants. As the party passed through the streets large crowds gathered and hailed the Emperor, who returned their salutations. He visited various objects of interest, and later had coffee at a public café. From the café the Emperor returned to the place where the motor car was waiting and was driven back to Friedberg.

While here the Russian monarch exhibited not the least nervousness, though it was probably the first time in some years that he had come so closely and freely in contact with the public.

RECORD SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

Seismographs in England Show Shocks at Distance of 5,800 Miles.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A violent earthquake was recorded by English seismographs at 1 o'clock this morning. The first shock was followed by a series of less severe ones lasting for nearly an hour.

The disturbance was at a point at a distance computed to be 5,800 miles from London.

BIG SHIPS FOR ALLAN LINE.

To be Larger and Faster Than Any Now in the Canadian Service.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Director of the Allan Steamship Company, announced to-day that plans were being prepared from which the company would soon begin the construction of vessels larger and swifter than any now engaged in the Canadian service.

KING'S GUEST "PEPPERED."

Lord Kilmarnock Slightly Hurt by Pellets from Capt. Hood's Gun.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 1.—King George's shooting party at Balmoral was thrown into excitement to-day when Lord Kilmarnock, a Second Secretary in the Diplomatic Service, received four pellets through the accidental discharge of a gun.

For some time it was impossible to find whose gun was responsible for the mishap, but later it was learned that Capt. Hood, one of the guests from a country house in the neighborhood, had fired the shot that wounded Lord Kilmarnock.

Lord Kilmarnock has practically recovered and was out shooting again this afternoon.

SOURCE OF BERLIN CHOLERA.

Ammunition Boxes from Russia Believed to Have Carried Infection.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Another undoubted case of cholera was reported from the suburb of Spandau to-day and one suspect there was sent to the hospital for contagious diseases.

The Government's medical commission has now abandoned the theory it held that the contagion was due to Russians at the emigrant station at Ruhleben.

The first fatal case was that of a man who worked in the Government arms factory. The commission made an examination of the factory and found there empty ammunition boxes, which had recently crossed the Russian frontier, covered with dirt and mold. These they have seized for bacteriological examination, and it is believed that they were the means of the contagion.

Pilgrims' Dinner to Mr. Bacon.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—American Ambassador Bacon was the guest of honor to-night at a banquet given at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay by a large body of American Catholics who are returning to the United States after a pilgrimage to Rome and Oberammergau.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—The International Congress of Archivists and Librarians has elaborated a uniform system of arrangement of official records preserved for historical research. The delegates from the United States, which is for the first time represented, are Gaillard Hunt, Chief of the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress; Dunbar Roland of Mississippi, and Prof. Leland of the Carnegie Institute.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Crown Princess Cecilie will not accompany Crown Prince Frederick William on the cruiser Gneisenau on his trip to the Far East, but will go overland and join the Prince in the East.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 1.—The new steamer Espagne, built for the Cuban and Mexican service of the French steamship line, was tested to-day and developed a speed of twenty knots an hour.

WILSON TO THE UNIONS.

Not Opposed to Labor Organizations, He Tells an Orange Editor.

Edgar Williamson, publisher of The American Labor Standard of Orange, N. J., wrote a letter to President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University on Aug. 17 asking him to answer the charge that he was a foe to organized labor. In response to Mr. Williamson's request President Wilson wrote this letter:

Lyme, Conn., Aug. 22, 1910.

Mr. Edgar Williamson, Orange, N. J.:

My Dear Mr. Williamson: I warmly appreciate your kind letter of Aug. 18.

The gross misrepresentations of my views with regard to organized labor which some newspapers have contained have given me no concern. They were wilful and deliberate misrepresentations, and such things take care of themselves. The papers that stoop to them will in the end be found out and lose credit altogether.

I was distressed that the New Jersey State Federation of Labor should have allowed itself to be imposed upon—not because its members are likely to remain deceived in this matter, but for the opposite reason; because they are sure to discover their mistake and to feel the mortification of having taken unjust and hasty action. I was not hurt, because I knew that no injustice was intended. I was simply sorry. It is a pity to see things so handled.

I had, of course, intended to let the incident pass in silence—for two reasons. First, because I knew the whole matter would right itself, and, second, because I have not been seeking the nomination for Governor at the hands of my party, and to argue the matter would seem to be arguing for my nomination; but your letter puts a compulsion upon me of an entirely different kind. You urged the federation to inform itself about my views and wait until it could be sure that it was acting justly, and, having failed in that, you turn to me and frankly ask me what I really think. Your friendliness and candor leave me no choice but to reply. I do so with pleasure.

I have always been the warm friend of organized labor. It is, in my opinion, not only perfectly legitimate but absolutely necessary that labor should organize if it is to secure justice from organized capital, and everything that it does to improve the condition of workingmen, to obtain legislation that will impose full legal responsibility upon the employer for his treatment of his employes and for their protection against accident, to secure just and adequate wages, and to put reasonable limits upon the working day and upon all the exactions of those who employ labor ought to have the hearty support of all fair-minded and public-spirited men, for there is a sense in which the condition of labor is the condition of the Nation itself.

I have criticised some of the things organized labor has occasionally done, but I have criticised them as a friend and because I thought them harmful to the laborers themselves and harmful to the country. I know of no other standard by which to judge these things than the interest of the whole community. The laboring man cannot benefit himself by injuring the industries of the country. Many thoughtful laboring men are themselves critics, and very outspoken critics, of many things which the unions do, and I stand with them and with all other right-minded Americans in saying what I honestly think. If I am mistaken it can easily be shown that I am, and I shall always be glad to have it shown.

I am much more afraid that the great corporations, combinations, and trusts will do the country deep harm than I am that the labor organizations will harm it, and yet I believe the corporations to be necessary instruments of modern business. They are good things so long as they act in the common interest, and very bad things when they do not. Joint stock corporations, by putting into one enterprise the money of many thousands of persons concentrate in their managers the power of thousands, a very dangerous power, which should be closely watched and regulated. Sharp criticism should keep them amenable to public opinion. Strict law should restrain them. The principle is the same for all of us.

But our object, in the one case, as in the other, should not be hostile. There has been hostility enough all around. What we need now is to take common counsel as to what is for the common benefit, for the good of the country, and of the several communities in which we live and earn our bread, not only, but also our happiness. We need frank, outspoken, friendly opinion. We need criticism which is not intended to damage, but to create a better understanding all around. I have tried in everything that I have said on public questions to contribute to this friendly process of criticism, in order to assist in bringing on better days, and a state of opinion in which all men and all interests shall receive their due. To have any fear or favor in the matter is to be untrue to every standard of public duty.

If all editors and writers and public speakers will deal frankly and fairly as you have done, we shall soon hit upon a just and common policy with regard to the many things that perplex us.

With much respect and appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

In his letter requesting the true views of President Wilson on organized labor Mr. Williamson recalls that at the convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor held in Newark, N. J., on Aug. 15 he fought for the appointment of a committee to obtain President Wilson's views in the matter, but the resolution was defeated.

KAISER REVIEWS 30,000 MEN.

Brilliant Spectacle — Emperor Sends Compliments to Mr. Taft.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The Emperor's Autumn review on Templehof Field of the garrisons of Berlin and Potsdam took place to-day, the anniversary of the Battle of Sedan in 1870.

To-day's manoeuvres were participated in by 30,000 men of all arms, including the Household regiments. The brilliant spectacle was witnessed by a large number of distinguished foreigners. The American guests were Myron T. Herrick, ex-Governor of Ohio, and Mrs. Herrick; Henry W. Taft and Mrs. Taft; Major Frederick S. Foltz, Capt. Samuel G. Rockenbach, Capt. Arthur L. Conger, and the following members of the American Embassy: Secretary Laughlin, Lieut. Commander Belknap, Naval Attaché; Capt. Shartle, Military Attaché; Third Secretary Belden, with Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Shartle.

Among the other foreigners present were Marshal Fonseca, President-elect of Brazil, Izzet Pasha, Chief of the General Staff of the Turkish War Office, and Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the British Mediterranean forces.

After dinner to-night Emperor William engaged Messrs. Taft and Herrick in conversation, both the Americans being charmed by his personality. His Majesty sent his compliments to President Taft, for whom, to Mr. Herrick, he expressed his admiration.

In his conversation with Mr. Taft, the Emperor referred to Mr. Rosevelt's recent visit to Berlin, which he said, he highly enjoyed.

PERSIA'S NEW ENVOY.

Mirza Khan Presents His Credentials —Married to an American.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Mirza Ali Kull Khan, the new Chargé d'Affaires of the Persian Legation, to-day formally presented his credentials to the State Department, and assumed the direction of Persian relations with this country. He is familiar with American customs, having been in this country for some years as a Consul. His wife was Miss Florence Breed of Boston. The Chargé was accompanied to the department by his wife and by the Secretaries of the Legation, and was received by Acting Secretary of State Wilson.

Mirza Khan long ago laid aside his National costume, and to-day was attired in frock coat and silk hat.

DENIES CENTRAL TRUST PLEA.

Court Won't Order $893,433 in Traction Tangle Turned Over to the Company.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court denied yesterday the petition of the Central Trust Company asking that Receiver Ladd of the New York City Railway Company be directed to turn over to it, as trustee under the mortgage, of the Third Avenue Railroad, which has been foreclosed, or to James N. Wallace, President of the trust company, and the other purchasers of the property at the foreclosure sale, or to Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railroad, a promissory note for $893,433 made by the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Company, and payable to the New York City Company, and also an open account for $112,523 which appears on the books against the Forty-second Street line.

Regarding the contention of Mr. Wallace and the other purchasers of the Third Avenue line that under the bill of sale they are entitled to the note and the book account, Judge Lacombe states that, without expressing an opinion as to the effect of failure to include these items of property specifically in the bill and decree, he is satisfied that the purchasers are entitled to appear and be heard on the accounting between the Forty-second Street Company and the New York City Railway receiver.

FISH ON A VOYAGE IN JARS OF OXYGEN

Specimens from the Aquarium to be Sent to a Private Collection in Gehlberg, Germany.

NEW WAY OF SHIPPING THEM

Expected to Keep Them Alive for a Ten Days' Journey Covering More Than 4,000 Miles.

An experimental shipment of live fish will be made on Tuesday on the North German Lloyd Line steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. If successful it will revolutionize the method of sending live specimens from one country to another.

The New York Aquarium is sending a collection of small fish across the Atlantic at the request of Emil Gundelach of Gehlberg, Germany, a wealthy man whose hobby is fish and fishing. The authorities of the Aquarium here and a number of scientists on both sides of the Atlantic are watching results and R. C. Osborne, assistant director at the Aquarium at the Battery, said that if the method was successful it meant that the Aquarium here could exchange live specimens with Naples and other far cities of Continental Europe.

The process of shipment consists in placing the specimens in small jars. The jars are first filled with water and sealed and inverted in a large tank. They are then uncovered and a tube inserted into them. Through this tube compressed oxygen is forced, the fish are put in the jars, and they are sealed. There is then believed to be enough oxygen in the jars to keep the fish alive during the ocean voyage.

Mr. Gundelach, who has one of the finest private aquariums in Europe, has shipped small fish successfully by this method on voyages of from two to five days. He visited this country and became satisfied that some of the specimens to be collected here could be successfully transported across the Atlantic. He applied to C. H. Townsend, Director of the Aquarium, who agreed to supply enough small fish for an experimental shipment. Mr. Gundelach returned to Germany, and a few days ago arrangements were completed for the first shipment. There will be fifteen small jars sent. They will contain specimens of horse shoe crab, star coral, angel fish, and other small fish.

"This shipment is entirely an experimental one," said Mr. Osborne. "Oelrichs & Co., have the matter in charge, and they have the jars for the shipment. We furnish the fish, as we are glad to have the opportunity of assisting in the scientific shipment of fish, a problem which has always confronted us. If successful it means that large fish in oxygen supplied tanks can be taken in safety half way around the world, and makes possible exchange with the Aquariums of Europe."

The fish will go from here to Bremen, a distance of 3,564 nautical miles, requiring a nine days' voyage. Upon arrival there they will make a land journey of about 500 miles.

The fish successfully shipped by the method, according to Mr. Gundelach, were from the Mediterranean. He reported to the authorities that most of them stood the five days' journey in the tanks well.

GAYNOR GETS DELEGATES.

Tompkins County's Quota Will Be for Him in State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A pronounced sentiment for the nomination for Governor of Mayor Gaynor was manifested at the convention of the Tompkins County Democrats, held here to-day. A resolution instructing the delegates for New York's Mayor was actually put before the meeting, but Prof. Edwin H. Woodruff of Cornell, the Chairman, suggested that it had been the unbroken precedent of local Democrats never to instruct, so the resolution was not pressed. Every mention of Mr. Gaynor's name, however, was wildly received, and the delegates will vote for him should he be placed in nomination.

Dr. Minor McDaniels, a well-known physician of Enfield Centre, was nominated for Member of Assembly, while direct primaries were indorsed and Congressman John W. Dwight, the Republican boss, was roundly denounced.

Prof. Woodruff told the delegates that the African hunter had stopped going after big game and was now engaged in gunning for snipe in the Republican State Committee. State Chairman John A. Dix attacked Col. Roosevelt, stating that under his Administrations the greatest political corruption in the history of the country had grown up.

ACQUITS SUTHERLAND.

Referee Refuses to Go Behind Supervisor's Audit in Westchester Fee Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Attorney General O'Malley to-day recived the report of John F. Ringwood, of Poughkeepsie, as referee to report on the action brought by him against Leslie Sutherland as County Clerk of Westchester County for the return of $63,000 with interest in fees which Sutherland was alleged to have unlawfully retained during his term from 1902 to 1908. The referee's report dismisses the complaint of the State without passing upon the merits on the ground that the audit by the Board of Supervisors was conclusive.

The action grew out of an examination of the accounts of Westchester County made during the administration of former State Controller Glynn. An appeal from the decision of the referee will be taken by the Attorney General to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

HOKE SMITH NOMINATED.

Formally Named for Governor by Georgia Democrats—Also for President

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—Gov. Hoke Smith "came back" politically to-day when he was nominated for Governor of Georgia and indorsed for the Presidency of the United States in 1912 by the State Democratic Convention here to-day. He was nominated for Governor with 233 votes, against 78 for Joseph M. Brown, the present Governor, the ballot being under the county-unit system.

In his speech accepting the nomination Mr. Smith said:

"The great corporations in Georgia must keep out of politics. They must not be allowed, by hired political agents, to dominate or control legislation or administration."

He also made a plea for assistance in the conservation of natural resources and the improvemenut of the condition of the children of the State. He announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

FINE FOR SULZER, THEY SAY.

His Gubernatorial Boomers Figure Him Good as a Winner Already.

Announcement was made at the Hotel Victoria headquarters of the Sulzer Gubernatorial boom that the votes of 150 out of the 450 delegates to the Democratic State Convention had been pledged to support Congressman Sulzer, and "that fifty more pledges will be secured within the next two weeks."

"Leader Murphy of Tammany and all the other leaders throughout the State are familiar with Mr. Sulzer's strength, and strong disposition has developed to give him and his friends a free rein in the convention," says the statement.

Still Expelling Jews from Kieff.

KIEFF, Sept. 1.—The expulsion of Jews to the Pale continues on a small scale. A daily average of fifteen persons receive preliminary notice to depart within a stated period. About twelve persons are peremptorily expelled every day. From July 30 to Aug. 29 inclusive a total of 704 persons were sent away from Kieff or ordered to leave the city. In the same period 336 Jews were expelled from Solomenka and Damieffka, suburbs of this city.

AGREE ON BROOKLYN STREETS

Edwards to Clean Paved Streets and Steers Dirt Roads.

The long controversy as to whether the Borough President of Brooklyn or the Street Cleaning Commissioner should be responsible for cleaning the dirt streets in the borough has been settled; the former to clean all dirt roads and the latter to be held accountable for the cleanliness of all macadam streets in addition to the asphalt thoroughfares. This agreement was reached at a conference yesterday between Acting Mayor Mitchel, President Steers, and Commissioner Edwards. Later in the day Mr. Mitchel set forth the facts in this letter to the Commissioner:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
Sept. 1, 1910.

Sir: On July 8 the Acting Corporation Counsel rendered an opinion in reply to a question put by you, advising you that the duty of cleaning macadam streets in the Borough of Brooklyn rested upon the Borough President and not upon your department. This opinion was predicated upon a statement to the effect that the work of maintenance and the work of cleaning are practically one, and that the former involves the latter. Under this opinion you very properly withdrew your men from these streets.

In view, however, of the statement of the Borough President that he is unable to cope with the situation because of the lack of an appropriation made for this purpose, and in view, further, of the doubt which existed in my mind of the obligations of your department under the statute, emphasized by reason of the fact that an opinion of the Corporation Counsel of Jan. 21, 1909, is in apparent direct conflict with that rendered on July 8 of this year, I requested you to place a sufficient number of men on the unpaved and macadam streets of Brooklyn to insure that no menace to health might exist, pending the final determination of this matter. These men, as I understand it, have been engaged in the cleaning of both macadam and dirt roads since that time.

This morning, as you know, President Steers, in conference with you and myself, indicated his readiness to assume all responsibility for the maintenance and cleaning of dirt roads in the borough, for the reason that the work of cleaning appears to be involved in the work of maintenance in the case of such streets.

Confirming our understanding of this morning, therefore, I request that, until further advice by the Corporation Counsel, you continue to clean the macadam streets of the borough, but that, pursuant to the agreement with President Steers, you leave to the borough authorities the work of maintenance and cleaning of dirt roads.

I am requesting the Corporation Counsel to further advise me upon the law. Respectfully, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Acting Mayor.

Hon. WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, Commissioner, Department of Street Cleaning.

The Corporation Counsel will be asked for a further opinion to clear up the previous conflict on the matter.

HIGHER LIVING IN FRANCE.

Consul's Report Says Increase in Ten Years Averages 25 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Reports received by the Department of Commerce and Labor indicate that the cost of living has increased in other countries as well as in the United States.

The most recent reports on this subject deal with conditions in France, where the prices for necessaries have increased steadily from year to year within the last ten years, while the income of the average wage earner has remained practically stationary.

The high cost of living is the subject of considerable complaint throughout France, reports Consul James K. Dunning of Havre. Mr. Dunning asserts that instead of a prospective decrease in the price of food products there is every indication that an advance over present prices will occur.

The percentage of increase during the past five years is given by the Consul as follows:

Bread, 15; beef, 22; veal, 14; mutton, 25; butter, 14; cheese, 25; fish, 50; fresh vegetables, 15; condiments, 25; petroleum, 10; coal, 34, and coffee, 35. The Consulate estimates that there has been an average increase of at least 25 per cent. on all ordinary articles of household consumption.

MARINE KILLED IN BOUT.

Corporal Brinkmeyer Fatally Injured in Boxing Match at Bluefields.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Corporal W. H. Brinkmeyer of the Marine Corps died yesterday at Bluefields, Nicaragua, from injuries resulting from a boxing bout, according to a wireless dispatch received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander Davis of the gunboat Tacoma. No details of the death were sent.

Brinkmeyer, who was from St. Louis, was assigned to the gunboat Des Moines, but for some time had been serving on land at Bluefields. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1904, and re-enlisted in 1908.

MR. BENNETT'S ISSUES GONE.

Every Day Olcott, the Enemy, Descends and Takes Them for His Own.

Bulletins from the Fifteenth Congressional District, where the fight for the nomination to Congress is between J. Van Vechten Olcott, the present Representative, and Assemblyman William M. Bennett, would indicate that the followers of Mr. Olcott's political fortunes are resting under the suspicion of having purloined Mr. Bennett's principal issue.

It has been the plaint of Mr. Bennett right along that while he has been lying awake nights thinking up new issues that would hold his opponent for a while he has found those same issues appropriated by the enemy within twenty-four hours, with distressing regularity. Now it is direct primaries. Mr. Bennett's pride is in the consistency with which he supported the Governor's successive direct primaries measures in the Assembly. He voted for them all.

"I observe," complains Mr. Bennett in a typewritten manifesto issued yesterday, "I observe in this morning's paper that the friends of Mr. Olcott appointed a committee to make up their primary ticket and that they passed a resolution requiring this committee to select for delegates persons who are pledged to the support of a plank in the party platform indorsing a direct nominations bill."

Mr. Bennett charges most of the signers of the call with having heretofore opposed the direct primaries plan.

ATTACK TARIFF IN CAYUGA

Young Republicans in Payne's County Also Want Roosevelt for Chairman.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The Young Men's Republican Club of Cayuga County attacked the Payne tariff in the home of its author to-night, demanded that the County Convention send delegates instructed to vote for Roosevelt for Permanent Chairman of the State Convention, insisted upon a direct primary platform, and finally, after some debate, struck out the names of Taft and Hughes in a resolution unqualifiedly indorsing the National and State Administrations.

The resolution said in part: "We declare for direct nominations, proved and advocated by the real leaders of the Republican Party."

A McKinley for the Senate.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Former Lieut. Gov. John C. McKinley of Unionville, Mo., to-day filed his declaration as a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed United States Senator Warner.

Dickson Probably Renominated.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 1.—Latest returns from yesterday's Democratic primaries in the Seventh Mississippi District indicate that Congressman William A. Dickson has been renominated.

"Iced" Salada Tea prevents heat exhaustion. It raises the vitality while it lowers the temperature.

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"SALADA" TEA

FILIPINOS REVOLT, EX-GOVERNOR LEADS

Simeon Mandac, Long a Fugitive from Justice, Starts Rising in Nueva Vizcaya.

BATTLE EXPECTED HOURLY

Constabulary Hurrying to the Scene—Extent of the Rising Unknown—Rebels in the Mountains.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—An uprising against the Government is reported in the Province of Neuva Vizcaya. A constabulary force is hurrying to the scene and a battle is expected hourly.

The rebel movement is headed by Simeon Mandac, ex-Governor of the Province of Ilocos Norte, who has long been a fugitive from justice.

Mandac occupied Solano, a town of about 6,000 inhabitants, northwest of the centre of Nueva Vizcaya and about five miles north of Bayonbong. The telegraph wires north of Bayonbong have been cut.

Up to this time there has been no clash between the constabulary and the rebels. Mandac and his followers withdrew from Solano on the approach of the constabulary and, it is presumed, have gone into the mountains, whither a series of detachments is preparing to follow.

It is not clear what the size of Mandac's force is or the number of guns he has at his disposal, but it is believed that both men and guns are few and that the disturbance is local.

Col. Taylor, at the head of the constabulary at Bayonbong, is preparing to attack, and the constabulary forces from other points are moving toward Solano with the purpose of surrounding the outlaws and making certain their capture or death. Government reinforcements are available if they should prove to be needed.

Word of the trouble reached Manila today. Mandac while Governor subjected a prisoner to a "third degree" examination of such severity that the man died. The Governor was convicted of homicide and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment. He appealed from the verdict of the court, and, while the appeal was pending, jumped his bond and had been missing for several months. It was thought that he had escaped abroad until to-day, when an official dispatch announced that he had turned up at the head of a band of malcontents.

Nueva Vizcaya is the central province of Luzon and Bayonbong is its capital.

Secretary of War Dickinson has given his approval of the project to unify the constabulary and the scouts. He plans to appoint a board of officers, consisting of two scouts and two members of the constabulary, which, under the Presidency of Major General Duvall, commanding the Department of the Philippines, will work out the details and submit a plan that, it is hoped, will be placed before Congress in December.

It is estimated that it will be possible to effect the saving of $1,000,000 to the War Department, and at the same time increase efficiency by unifying the corps.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Mail dispatches received at the War Department to-day brought detailed accounts of the disfavor into which Simeon Mandac had fallen since his election to the Governorship of Ilocos Norte Province last January. This is regarded as explaining the motive of Mandac in organizing the present uprising.

He lost his position as Governor as a result of a charge of the murder of one Deogracias Agcanas at Laog, the capital of the Province of Ilocos Norte, on March 17. Agcanas and seven others had been arrested as accomplices in the killing of a horse. Upon investigation by a local official they were released.

Thereupon, it is alleged, Mandac took the law into his own hands, ordered the eight men to appear at the Municipal Building, and proceeded to organize a star chamber investigation of his own. It is alleged that he struck and otherwise maltreated the prisoners, in order to force a confession, going so far as to kick Agcanas in the stomach. From the internal injuries Agcanas thus received, it is alleged, he died the following day.

Mandac was arrested, tried on a charge of homicide before Judge Moir, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen years. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the Philippines, and Mandac was released on $5,000 bonds.

Suddenly Mandac disappeared, and all the attempts of the bondsmen, the constabulary, and the Secret Service men to discover him failed. At his home it was said that he had gone to Bulacan to find new bondsmen, but he could not be found there.

Difficulty will be encountered in suppressing the uprising, according to the view of the officials of the War Department, if Mandac's following is large. Nevertheless, it is expected here that the handicap due to the mountainous country in which the scene is laid will be overcome quickly and the uprising quelled by the constabulary with little, if any, loss of life.

The fact that Mandac took his stand at Solano, many miles across the mountains from his home, leads the officials here to believe that his followers are few.

Needham Won't Vote for Cannon.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Congressman J. C. Needham, in a letter to Chairman H. P. Harris of the Congressional Committee announces that in the event of his re-election he will not vote for Joseph G. Cannon for Speaker of the House. "I have no personal feeling against Speaker Cannon," said Mr. Needham, "but I sincerely believe that it is to the best interests of the Republicans that a change in the Speakership be made."

FIND AUTOMOBILE LAW BAD.

Hotel Men Say It Hurts Business and Organize for Its Appeal.

Hotel men of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and other States met in the offices of the New York City Hotel Men's Association at 334 Fifth Avenue yesterday and organized the Inter-State Hotel Men's Protective Association, the first and chief object of which will be to effect the repeal of the automobile law that is to go into effect at once in this State and to work for uniform automobile laws throughout all the States of the Union.

It is claimed that the new law, which becomes effective Sept. 9, hampers automobilists, inter-State business, and hotelkeepers throughout the country. According to the ruling of Attorney General O'Malley this State is prohibited from recognizing the licenses issued by other States which discriminate against New York. Chauffeurs must also be licensed and have an identification card.

It is certain that New Jersey automobiles bearing the license of that State, which has caused this new law to be passed by its discrimination against New York, will be turned back on the same ferry boats they come on, and they must send here and get the proper license before they will be allowed in the State.

This committe was appointed by the new association to confer with Attorney General O'Malley: E. W. Tierney, Hotel Marlborough; George C. Boldt, Waldorf-Astoria; Gustave Baumann, Holland House; A. H. Ranney, Ten Eyck, Albany; T. N. Bain, Palatine, Brooklyn; L. R. Johnston, Woodruff, Walton, N. Y.; W. E. Wooley, Grand Union, Saratoga, and Charles J. Campbell, attorney.

Charles E. Fosdick, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, and A. G. Batcheldor, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association, assured the hotel men of assistance and co-operation in the work.

WOMAN HURT IN AUTO WRECK

Her Husband, Said to be Frederick H. Thompson, Escapes Injury.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Frederick H. Thompson was badly hurt at the north end of Hastings-on-Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, in an automobile accident last evening. Her husband, who gave his name to the keeper of a garage in Dobbs Ferry and said he belonged at the Hotel Gramatan, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, escaped with only bruises.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were driving at a good rate of speed in a forty-horse power car, when the chain broke and twisted itself in the steering gear, and before the pace could be slackened the car swerved and crashed into an electric pole. Both occupants were hurled out. Besides a broken leg, Mrs. Thompson suffered bruises and lacerations. She was carried into the residence of Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck. The car was badly wrecked. Its number was "32,268, New York."

After recovering from his first excitement Mr. Thompson refused to talk. Efforts to find Mr. Thompson's residence in Lawrence Park failed. There is a man of the name who lives there, but he was not in any automobile accident, nor was any of his household. Who the persons concerned in the accident were could not be imagined at the Hotel Gramatan.

PICKED JURY IN AUTO CASE.

Coroner Will Take It to Place Where Rosenheimer Killed Miss Hough.

The inquest into the death of Miss Grace Hough, who was killed two weeks ago by being thrown from a runabout which was struck by an automobile owned and operated by Edward T. Rosenheimer, the needle manufacturer of Pelham, N. Y., will be held next Wednesday. Rosenheimer is at present under $25,000 bail.

Miss Anna McCabe of 175th Street and Bathgate Avenue and George Vedder of 2,082 Bathgate Avenue, who were also thrown out of the runabout, are expected to testify at the hearing on Wednesday.

Coroner Schwannecke said last night that he intended to get twelve prominent men of the Bronx for his jury. He will take them to Cleveland Avenue and Pelham Parkway where the collision occurred, on the day before the inquest, so that they may be familiar with the ground. He says he also intends to take them to the place of the accident at 8:45 P. M., which is the time the accident took place.

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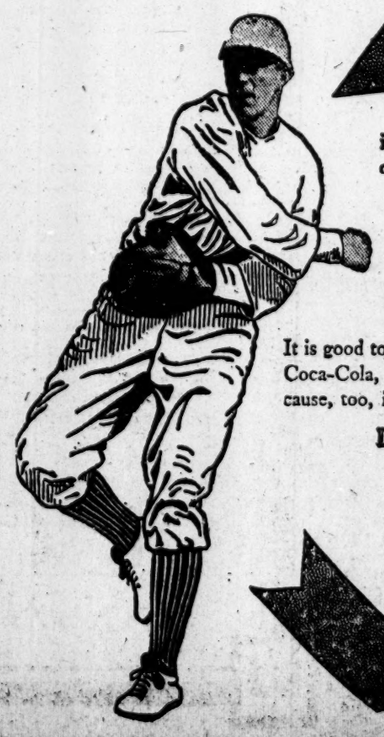

Fred Merkle
is one of the bright, particular stars in our gallery of famous ball players who drink
Coca-Cola
It is good to know that ball players and other athletes everywhere drink Coca-Cola, not only because they like it and it quenches thirst, but because, too, it keeps them in trim—mentally and physically.
Delicious---Refreshing---Wholesome
5c Everywhere
Send 2c stamp for our booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" and the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910. The latter contains the famous poem "Casey at the Bat," records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities.
THE COCA-COLA CO.
Atlanta, Ga.
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

1,100 CLOAK STRIKERS NOW FACE EVICTION

Throng of Miserable Women and Children Crowd the Madison Street Court at Hearings.

UNION HELPS WORST CASES

But Finds It Hard to Meet the Ever-Increasing Fines of Those Who Violate Justice Goff's Injunction.

In these days the striking cloakmakers are finding it a hard, cold world. The press of their poverty is causing evictions by the wholesale on the east side. Justice Goff's decision against picketing is bringing about wholesale arrests and fines.

Few of the strikers, most of whom are ignorant of our laws, have been able to realize that Acting Mayor Mitchel's order to the police several weeks ago to permit them to do picketing without violence has been rescinded. They can't understand, therefore, the sudden change on the part of the police toward their strike tactics. The longer the strike goes on the less able are they to pay fines upon arrest, and the new order of the Police Commissioner, based on the Goff decision, is bringing about hundreds of additional arrests daily.

Seventy-four men and eleven women who were arrested early yesterday morning in front of the cloak and suit factory of S. G. Silver & Co. at 6 East Thirty-second Street went through hours of suffering. They had gathered in front of the factory, in which a number of strike-breakers sleep at night, to make a demonstration. The reserves of three precincts were turned out and the demonstrators were hauled to the Tenderloin Station.

It was 1 o'clock and the Night Court was over. The prisoners, charged with disorderly conduct, were herded in the Tenderloin Station, and, finally, when the pedigrees of all had been taken, were put in cells. In some cases three or four had to be put in one cell. When they got to the Jefferson Market Court at 8 o'clock there was no one to receive them immediately into the prison pens, for yesterday was the first day that civil attendants took charge of such affairs, and there was considerable delay in getting the new system under way. Many of the prisoners stood out in the rain while the system was getting itself into running order. After a while, when the prisoners got inside the pens, they were jammed together like sardines. They had missed their breakfast on account of the confusion.

It was 12 o'clock before they began filing into the courtroom for trial. Magistrate House fined them all $3 apiece. "These people," said the Magistrate, "were, in my opinion, holding a parade without a police permit. They had absolutely no right to be parading there and blocking the sidewalk, forcing pedestrians to walk in the streets. Their conduct tended to a breach of the peace.

"I want to say that some one is advising these people wrong. They are flying in the face of an injunction of a court of this State, and whoever is telling them that they have a right to gather in the street and parade up and down in front of a business house is wrong."

Magistrate House denied the plea of Alderman Levine to reduce the fines to $1 each, and when the Alderman asked that the eleven women be exempted from fine, the Magistrate said:

"Why, Mr. Levine, in my court experience of the last year and a half I have found that the worst strikers, the ones who do the most violent acts, are women. They lead the men many times, and frequently the men put them forward in the hope that the police will not arrest them because they are women."

It was 2 o'clock before the prisoners got back to their pens. The dinner hour was now over. Keeper James McGinn stirred himself, however, and gave them all some soup and bread.

At 4 o'clock Alderman Levine had raised enough money to pay the fines of this squad of prisoners. By this time their fines had been reduced to $2 apiece by the fact that they had spent one day in prison already.

The flood of additional dispossess cases with which the Madison Street Court, down in the east side, is being called on to handle is another evidence of how hard the strike is pressing on the families of the industrial fighters. This court handles about 100,000 such cases every year, anyhow, for the fight to live in the east side is pretty hard when there aren't big economic battles waging. But Justice Leonard A. Snitkin found himself facing 1,100 eviction cases yesterday morning, many of the defendants being strikers. He usually has a hundred or two to deal with a day. In many cases now the landlords do not allege that the tenant will not pay their rent; they simply declare that he is undesirable and that they don't want him. That prevents any discussion as to the merits of the case, and the Justice can only allow the tenant a certain time to get out. Justice Snitkin is giving a week to every such tenant to move.

The wives of strikers who are threatened with eviction are so deeply interested in the outcome of these cases that they usually go to court, and they generally take along their children. The court was jammed yesterday morning with hundreds of women, their clothes wet through, weeping, and trying to hold on to as many of their crying children as they could.

Nathan Hyman of 160 Suffolk Street was defendant in an eviction case brought against him by Katherine K. Phelan, his landlord. He appeared at the bar of the court weeping.

"What's the matter?" asked Justice Snitkin.

He said that he was a buttonholemaker, that he had been thrown out of work by the strike, that he had five children, and that his wife had died last week. He did not say of what she had died. While he remained in his house mourning tho seven days that is required by Jewish law he was summoned to court. He was weeping because he had been forced to break this law, he said. Counsel for the landlord said that he was sure his client hadn't known of this circumstance. Decision in the case was postponed until this morning.

"Mittelman of 521 East Twelfth Street," called Justice Snitkin next. There was no answer.

"M. Schindler," he called, and so on. In dozens of cases no one answered to the call of the court. That meant the cases did not need to be brought into court, it was explained; the tenants had settled up or had submitted to the dispossession of the furniture still outside of the pawnshops.

Sarah Schneidel of 126 Stanton Street stole forward to the bar, her face white, her eyes dry and sunken.

"Have you any children?" asked Justice Snitkin. He always asks that question in eviction cases.

"I had three," she answered.

"Had? Where are they?"

"My husband is sick. Now I, too, am sick. We have one mattress and the clothes on us. A lady came from the charities and took them away to a home."

These homes are being packed with children. The cheap pawnshops of the east side are piling full of blue and red plush chairs, bird cages, inexpensive bric-a-brac, stoves, beds, and whatever else the striking workmen can do without and yet keep the breath inside of them.

The union is paying from $3 to $5 to families who are threatened with dispossession. In the most appalling cases they pay a month's rent. The usual rental in the east side is from $12 to $15 a month.

Before court adjourned yesterday afternoon in Madison Street 120 eviction cases had come in for to-day's calendar. By this morning Justice Snitkin expects 400 or 500 more.

The leaders of the strikers decided yesterday on a new policy to be pursued in the strike, and Meyer London, their counsel, sent this letter to Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel:

"Dear Sir: I beg to inform you that the Strike Committee in charge of the cloakmakers' strike has adopted the following resolution in reference to the policy to be pursued hereafter in the conduct of the strike:

"'In view of the decision of Justice Goff it is hereby resolved that hereafter each employer be asked to maintain a union shop and to employ none but members of the union as long as union members can be obtained to do the work required by the employer on tailoring, operating, pressing, finishing, cutting, and buttonhole making.

"'Employes may select from among themselves a shop delegate.

"'An officer of the union may visit the factory of the firm upon notice to the firm of his intended visit.

"'Prices for piece workers shall be arranged between a committee of the employes and the firm.

"'A shop delegate shall not have the power to place any one to work or to stop any one from work, nor under any circumstances call a strike or order a suspension of work.

"'Be it further resolved that each employer be asked to comply with the following provisions of the union agreement as above modified, namely, in Paragraphs 2 to 13 inclusive, 16, 17, 18, and 20.'"

In his decision Justice Goff declares picketing lawful when conducted in pursuance of a lawful object. The change of policy as indicated by the above resolution makes picketing lawful.

I inclose a copy of the agreement referred to in the resolution. A copy of the above resolution has been sent to the plaintiff in the injunction suit. I would therefore respectfully ask your Honor to instruct the Police Commissioner of the City of New York accordingly.

A batch of about a dozen strikers were arrested yesterday forenoon in the Fifth Avenue district, and all were fined in small sums in the Jefferson Market Court on charges of disorderly conduct, with the exception of Benjamin Lindenberg, who was sent to the Workhouse for ten days for striking Charles Siegel, a man 61 years of age, employed in the factory of Brode & Co.

JUSTICE GOFF HOOTED.

Socialist Speakers at Open-Air Meeting Denounce His Strike Injunction.

Five thousand persons attended a Socialist mass meeting last night in Union Square to protest against the injunction in the cloakmakers' strike. Every mention of the name of Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff and Julius Henry Cohen, attorney for the manufacturers' protective association, was loudly hooted. Algernon Lee, once a Socialist candidate for Mayor, acted as chairman. He said:

"Justice Goff has said that the strike of the cloakmakers is an unlawful conspiracy."

"It's a lie!" shouted an excitable auditor.

"Yes, it's a lie," repeated Lee, "and it's not a whit less a lie because it was uttered by a gray-haired Judge, sworn to execute law and justice—it's a thousand times more infamous."

Lee vigorously denounced Julius Henry Cohen. The crowd hooted and jeered.

"The blood of our martyrs is the seed of our movement," proclaimed Leonora O'Reilly, a slim, fervent young woman in a blue, wash Princess dress. "They never did better work for us in the shirtwaist strike than when they put our girls behind the bars. They have ordered us not to picket. Last night you gave them your answer on Fifth Avenue. That must be our answer.

"It is sad to have to say a man like Judge Goff, who has white hairs—it is sad to see that such a glorious old man—for he was a glorious old man once—found it necessary at this late day to sell his soul."

Jacob Panken, an attorney, attacked Judge Goff and the courts generally by saying:

"An appeal from Judge Goff to the Supreme Court is like appealing from one of the bosses to the manufacturers' association. You know what the decision of the Supreme Court was in the Danbury hatters' case and in the Gompers case. Give me 70,000 men in every city in the country, and the red flag of Socialism will float from every City Hall in the United States!"

Charles Edward Russell, who is the Socialist candidate for Governor, got an ovation lasting several minutes.

"What court or what Judge," he asked, "has the right to dictate to me the reasons on which I may or may not lay down my work? What Judge can tell me how to control the action of my mind? If I want to strike for the benefit of my union, that's my business. If a Judge can tell me it is wrong to strike for one reason that satisfies me, he can tell me it is wrong to strike for any other reason."

Russell warned the crowd that the next move in the process of restricting labor would be to take the ballot from workingmen. He urged them to elect a Socialist set of candidates while they still had the chance.

The crowd dispersed, at the close of Russell's speech, hooting Judge Goff.

TO ENJOIN CAR STRIKERS.

Cleveland Company's Plan to Stop Dynamiting and Disorder.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 1.—In order to stop the dynamiting of cars and other lawlessness charged to the strikers and their friends, the Columbus Street Railway & Light Company's attorneys are to-night engaged in preparing the papers in injunction proceedings against the Carmen's Union. To-morrow, in the Common Pleas Court, a temporary order will be applied for against the strikers, preventing them from interfering with the company's business, intimidation and coercion of employes, and depredations of which, it will be claimed, the strikers are guilty.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of Alfred Strader, an alleged dynamiter of cars. The authorities have more than enough evidence to convict him. They have affidavits from parties from whom he bought his explosives, and from others to whom he gave details of his work. Strader, who has been out of the city for a week, returned to-day, and was seen by an officer coming out of a house. When he took to his heels the officer fired several shots at him, but he escaped. His wife, who was arrested, admitted that her husband received $50 for every car he blew up. She also said Strader was to get $200 for blowing up Manager Stewart's residence.

President Mahon of the union said the unionists could not be held responsible for the dynamiting, while O. Love, Secretary of the union, and Jesse De Hays, a member of the Executive Committee, made the charge that strikebreakers had approached them with a proposal to blow up cars. "We told them that the Street Carmen's Union did not approve of this lawlessness," said Secretary Love.

Trouble is feared by the authorities on Labor Day, and extra precautions against outbreaks will be taken. A big parade and demonstration is planned in which all labor unions in the city will take part. The Mayor has been asked to close the saloons on Labor Day, but he says he has no authority to do so.

WINTERGARTEN IS OPENED.

Adolf Philipp Produces "Therese, Be Mine," a Lively Musical Farce.

Adolf Philipp opened his little German theatre, the Wintergarten zum Schwartzen Adler, in East Eighty-sixth Street, last night, with a Teutonized French musical farce called "Therese, Sei nicht Boese," ("Therese, Be Mine,") by Paul Hevre, and music by Jean Briquet. This theatre was last season the scene of the long run of "Alma, Wo Wohsnt Du?" and previously of productions of musical plays which one might witness while drinking German beer or Hungarian coffee.

"Therese, Sei Night Boese" proved to be a lively piece, with plenty of comedy resulting from a series of complications due to the similarity in names of the three principal women. The characters include the King of Macedonia, a Nicaraguan Ambassador, a lieutenant of hussars, a female Ambassador, who was formerly a ballet dancer, the South American Ambassador's wife, and her confidential maid, the wife of a private secretary. All of the women are named Therese, and all of the men are in love with at least one of them.

Mr. Philipp appeared in the principal male role, and Louise Barthel had the part of the principal Therese. Others in the company were Willy Frey, Hansel Clasen, Willy Liebich, Margarethe Dams, Erna Keler, Max Agethy, Carl Frolich, and Franz Weller. Most of them were imported from Germany for this production.

ALL BETTING IS NOW AGAINST THE LAW

Any Offer to Wager, Made Anywhere and Accepted, May Bring Imprisonment.

NO CHANCE FOR EVASION

Race Tracks Cancel Their Fall Dates and Handbook Makers Are Out of Business.

All of the several laws prohibiting betting of every character in the State of New York became effective yesterday. These laws were originally aimed solely at racing, but amendments and changes were made until now it is hazardous to offer to make a wager by word of mouth. While there can be no wager unless there are two persons to the transaction, but if the offer is made and accepted, though no money be passed, the law is violated.

Directors and managers of race tracks are made liable for any violations that may occur within their grounds. It was this last section that caused the various tracks of The Jockey Club to surrender their Fall dates.

Just as long as the blame was not fixed on them directly they were willing to race, and those desiring to bet on the races could find ways of their own to evade the law. The fixing of the liability on the rack track Directors themselves put things in an entirely different light, and it is for that reason that a season of sport originally intended to continue until Nov. 15 came to a close at Saratoga, Aug. 31.

The laws apparently leave no loop hole and several of the poolrooms and handbook men, who have done a thriving business in New York, put up the shutters yesterday, and others have intimated that they will make no further fight for a play when it may mean arrest and a jail term. If any plan has been devised to evade the law it is not generally known. Of course there are many who will continue to bet as they have before, but the handbook men are not looking for new customers. There is fear and trembling all along the line.

Chicago some years ago started a successful campaign against racing from the gambling end of the sport, and the races have never been brought back, though at this time a movement is on foot to try out a short season. It was argued that the stopping of racing in Chicago would naturally put an end to the betting, but it failed signally. Poolrooms have always flourished in the Western city and handbooks are legion.

Though horse racing is a favorite medium for bettors, there is another sport that will feel the effects of the new law. It is boxing. At all of the club affairs there has been plenty of bets made on the result, and it has been the custom to make them openly. Now it will have to be done under cover, and then in violation of the law. "Orally or otherwise," as the law reads, puts up the bars just about as tightly as could be imagined. The oral betting was ruled within the law after the passage of the Agnew-Hart laws, but tacking on a prohibition against the oral wager left no scheme for the bookmakers, and until there comes a change in the law it does not seem possible to bet on anything without becoming liable to punishment.

The race tracks will fight the laws in the courts in the hope that they may be ruled unconstitutional. By closing the tracks at this time the various associations indicated a desire to keep within the letter as well as the intent of the law, and unless they are made void by the courts there is little chance for any more racing in the State of New York.

HUSTLING IN ROOSEVELT WAR

Scene Like a Campaign at State Headquarters—Woodruff Back.

President Lloyd C. Griscom of the Republican County Committee went to his Summer home in Connecticut yesterday for a well-earned rest after his arduous labor of the last week in the Roosevelt-Old Guard campaign. In his absence there was a temporary lull in the cannonade of typewritten indictments between Fort Barnes, the Republican State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street, and Fortress Griscom, the downtown law office of the County Chairman.

At Republican State headquarters there was every evidence that preparations for grim war were going on unabated. The place has taken on the aspect that characterizes it at the busy end of a campaign. Visitors come and go in a constant stream. Stenographers are being worked to distraction. Messengers scurry in and out. Boss Barnes of Albany, big, calm and determined, is on hand giving orders; and Timothy C. Woodruff is now there himself, complacent though a little bit rushed, and evidently regarding it as a real comfort to have the fearless Albany boss about the premises.

It was learned yesterday that the leaders opposed to the Roosevelt-Griscom idea in New York State politics took active steps yesterday to start trouble for Mr. Griscom in his own political bailiwick by arraying the old Odell following against him. William Halpin, Republican leader of the Seventh Assembly District and Chairman of the Republican County Committee when Odell was in power, was a visitor at State headquarters, and had a long talk with Boss Barnes. The Albany leader tried hard to win over Mr. Halpin, but was unsuccessful. Similar attempts with other so-called Odell leaders have proved equally fruitless.

"I believe that the New York delegation will stand practically as a unit behind Mr. Griscom on the question of putting a direct primaries plank in the platform, though some leaders, for instance Col. Abraham Gruber, would not under any circumstances vote for Col. Roosevelt for Temporary Chairman of the State convention in Vice President Sherman's place," said one of Mr. Griscom's district leaders yesterday.

Congressman William S. Bennet returned yesterday from a visit to President Taft at Beverly.

"As far as I could make it out," said Mr. Bennet, "the President has not changed his attitude with regard to the New York situation since he wrote his letter to Mr. Griscom, disapproving the humiliation of Col. Roosevelt involved in the selection of Vice President Sherman."

Mr. Bennet said he believed there existed some common ground on which the friends and opponents of direct primaries could get together, and he would be pleased to see some sort of harmony conference brought about prior to the State convention.

Bad Freight Wreck in Jersey.

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—A Susquehanna & Western Railroad fast freight train, Engineer Daly and Conductor Hulz of Paterson, was badly wrecked to-night near Sussex. The train consisted of twenty-two cars. Owing to the track work, and the relaying of a section of the road, the train was sent out on a siding to go around the scene of operations. The siding rails spread and several cars were derailed, two turning over. No one was injured.

For Initiative and Referendum.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 1.—The Initiative and Referendum bill to-day passed the upper house of the Colorado Legislature. It had passed the lower house, and now goes to the Governor.

Since 1797

Keiller's Marmalade has been on every good breakfast table in England and Scotland. Must be good. It *is*. Made of Spain's bitterish oranges.

Keiller's "Since 1797" Marmalade

ADVERTISEMENT.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The Advertising Manager of a large and very successful New York concern is in a position to devote part of his time to advertising, developing and increasing the sale of a non-competitive product.

Because of the careful analysis of results in his present position, he will save the new account many thousands of dollars by the elimination of wasteful and useless experiments.

This is an exceptional opportunity for some business house to secure the services of a successful advertising and sales manager at a great deal less than his market value.

Address for an interview, Manager, Box V 51 Times.

Where to Go
New Jersey Central
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL - NO SMOKE - COMFORT

$1 Lake Hopatcong
EVERY SUNDAY and Labor Day, Sept. 5th.
Leave West 23d St. 8:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

$1.50 Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 4TH and Labor Day, Sept. 5th.
Leave West 23d St. 8:20 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES
which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Lion Collars
Made with "Easy Tie Slide" Space.

The Pictorial Section of Sunday's New York Times contains illustrations of leading events all over the world, and portraits of the men and women of the hour. Beautifully printed on fine paper. Sunday's Times mailed to any address in the United States for $2.50 per annum. —Adv.

1

Because there have come from certain sources expressions of interest in the outcome of Collier's very advanced advertising policies, there will be published in this form from week to week a series of brief statements giving the facts—both as to the policies themselves, some of which are entirely new to the advertising world, and the reception that has already been given them.

The Advertising Creed and Practise of Collier's

1. COLLIER'S maintains that any advertiser is entitled to an accurate statement of the net circulation of any medium he uses. "An accurate statement of net circulation" does not mean the "edition order"; it means the total number of copies *paid for*, plus the legitimate exchange and free mailing list. This circulation statement should be audited and certified by a public accountant.

2. COLLIER'S maintains that an advertiser is entitled to know the *distribution* of the net circulation—by States and by buying centers—and also what percentage is in the form of news-stand sales and what in the form of actual subscriptions.

3. Advertising rates are supposed to be based on *net circulation*, and COLLIER'S maintains that every advertiser is entitled to a *guarantee* that the specified net circulation on which the rate is based will be delivered. If it is not delivered, the advertiser should receive a pro rata refund of the money he has paid. This audit also should be made by a public accountant.

COLLIER'S maintains that advertiser and reader alike are entitled to protection against the involuntary association of their advertisements with those of fraudulent or questionable concerns. Therefore it will not publish advertisements concerning which, in the opinion of its editors, there is a fair question as to the soundness, sincerity, good faith, propriety, or legitimate value.

The Actual Results

Reckoned by the standard in force with the average publication of general circulation, at least two of these policies, the first and third—are radically in advance—*i. e.*, COLLIER'S stands alone in maintaining them.

What has been the response on the part of advertisers and readers?

Readers: A year ago 436,154 subscribers were receiving COLLIER'S regularly each week by mail. They paid $5.20 a year for it. To-day there are over 550,000—an increase of 26% in yearly subscribers. Each pays now $5.50 a year.

Advertisers: For the year 1908 COLLIER'S published 878,350 agate lines of advertising. For the year 1909 advertisers increased their space to 519,289, which was an increase of 140,939 lines or about 37%. For the first six months of 1909 advertisers used 249,960 lines in COLLIER'S. For the first six months in 1910 they have used 301,511—an increase of 67,551 lines or 27%.

The net circulation of COLLIER'S at the present time exceeds 580,000, and its advertising revenue is the third largest in the entire publication field.

Collier's
The National Weekly

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macys
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

The Store Will Be Open SATURDAY ALL DAY

Men's Fall Clothing
The New Patterns and Colors
Fifth Fl., Broadway.

Tweeds and worsteds in soft browns and grays thrown into quiet, unobtrusive designs for conservative tastes. The stock is not lacking in the nattier, snappier styles with color contrasts that appeal to the breezier fellows. $14.75 to $38.50.

Men's Autumn Overcoats

Velours, casimeres, tweeds and cheviots—black, oxford gray, gray mixtures and also dashinger patterns mildly-toned with bits of gayer color-plays.

Knee-length Chesterfields are the favorite models—$14.75 to $32.50.

Youths' Autumn Suits
School and College Styles

The new Suits are ready—two- and three-button models; made of handsome and serviceable tweeds, worsteds and cassimeres in all the latest grays and browns; also plain and self-striped blue serges. They are for youths 15 to 20 years.

Prices $9.75 to $29.75

English Burberry Coats
Motoring Goods Dept., 4th Floor, 34th St.

Nothing exemplifies British thoroughness so well as Burberry Coats. They are replete with solid virtues that even the stolidest Londoner enthuses over.

This lot has just arrived and we are sure that American men of taste and thrift will not permit the garments to tarry long.

Tweeds and Plaids; medium weight, full, loose model, square or Raglan shoulders, button close to neck, $39.74 and $42.74.

The ones at $44.74 and $49.74 are made of that wonderful stuff designated as "Warmth-without-Weight" fabrics. Fuzzy-faced, soft to the feel—looks heavy, but it isn't. Burberry never brought out a better Coat for cold and stormy days. Strictly weather-proofed. Full double-breasted model, English plaid lining.

Women's Burberry Tan and Gray Tweed Coats, medium weight, Raglan shoulders, English plaid lining, $42.74.

Women's English Raincoats, gray or brown plaided "warmth-without-weight" material; full model, yoke lined with silk, wind shields in sleeves, $49.74.

Men's Fall Hats
Derby and Soft Styles
5th Floor.

Men's Soft Hats, $1.88, $2.49 and $2.74. All shapes. The color range is broader than ever. Men's Soft Hats are not now limited to black, brown and gray. The new shades are richly toned—we'd call some of them "delicate"—were we not averse to applying the word to Men's attire.

Our "Waferflex" Derby $2.74

An ideal Autumn Derby—especially for young men. The new model is right from every angle—low crown, broad flat brim. Made of fine fur felt, gros grain silk band and binding, imported leather inner band. It is light, graceful, flexible and self-conforming—same quality is sold 'roundabout at $3.50; our price $2.74. It renders permanent satisfaction.

Other Derbies, $1.88, $2.49, $3.49 and $4.49

Havana Cigars: Specials

These clear Havana Cigars are offered at remarkably low prices. The "value" prices quoted are the standard prices elsewhere for similar sizes and qualities. Why not provide a liberal supply during this sale—and save money?
5th Floor, 35th St.

Del Sarto—clear Havana

Londres Finos	box of 100	$6.24; value $9.00
Puritanos Finos	box of 50	$3.24; value $4.75
Carmen	box of 50	$3.24; value $4.75
Exquisitos	box of 50	$3.96; value $5.50
Fancy Tales	box of 50	$3.96; value $5.50
Duchess	box of 50	$2.74; value $3.50
Havana Seconds	box of 50	$1.49; value $2.25

Flor de Lovera—clear Havana

Conchas Especiales	box of 50	$2.74; value $3.50
Petit Duc	box of 50	$2.97; value $4.25
Epicures	box of 25	$1.74; value $2.75

Inventors—clear Havana Filler and Sumatra wrapper

Jockey Club	box of 50	$2.49; value $3.50
Conchas Especiale	box of 50	$2.49; value $3.50
Juniors	box of 50	$1.49; value $2.25

Emseco—Connecticut broad leaf wrapper and clear Havana filler

Perfectos	box of 50	$2.74; value $4.00

Colon—broad leaf wrapper and clear Havana filler

After Dinner	box of 50	$3.24; value $4.50

ADVICE ABOUT DESKS.

After fitting up hundreds of offices we know many valuable things about the right kind of furniture for you. See our stock or let us send a man. Booklet free, "The Influence of a Desk."

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS
OFFICE FURNITURE
275 Canal St., Just East of Broadway
Tel. Spring 1299.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Final Reductions

Only a matter of days now—these practically double values in the quality accepted for 65 years as standard.

$18, 20, 22.50 & 25 two and three piece Suits, blue serges and mixtures; all are broken sizes - - - - 12.50

$22.50, 25, 27.50 & 30 two and three piece Suits, including Blue Serges - - - - 17.00

$27.50, 30, 35 & 37.50 two and three piece Suits, including Blue Serge Suits - - 22.00

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HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?

ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

New York Telephone Co.,
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C. H. PEPPER
Has removed his retail showroom to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.
Telephone 5289 Madison Square
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Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Buffalo and Chicago Express
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 2 A. M. daily.
Sleeping cars open at 9:30 P. M.
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Slightly used motor cars of every make offered at bargain prices in the Automobile Exchange published every day in The New York Times. —Adv.

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Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
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SERVICE BOARD NOW CONTROLS 'PHONES

With the Telegraph Companies, These Pass Under That Body's Supervision.

A BRANCH OPENED HERE

Offices Also in Buffalo and Elsewhere —Equipment Modest at Present— Requirements to be Learned.

The new law placing telegraph and telephone companies under State supervision in common with other public service corporations went into effect yesterday at midnight, and within a few hours the Public Service Commission for the Second District, on which the supervision of such companies has been imposed by this year's legislation, opened headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower for this branch of its work.

The New York headquarters will only be an annex, of course, the headquarters of the commission being in Albany. Simultaneously with the opening of the New York headquarters the commission opened offices in Buffalo, and it was said yesterday that similar action would be taken in other cities of the State.

With the exception of the appointment of E. B. Rogers, an experienced telephone man from Elmira, N. Y., as Chief of the Telegraph and Telephone Division of the Public Service Commission, no steps have been taken yet to provide the clerical and engineering force which will be required in connection with the new work. Frank W. Stevens, Chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission, and Martin S. Decker, another of the up-State Commissioners, who both came to town, said that, so far, the commission was very much in the dark with reference to the requirements of the new work, and that they could only make their plans as they went ahead and became enlightened through experience.

The headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower are on the twenty-first floor and are modest enough, consisting of only two rooms for the present. Commissioner Decker said, however, that in the near future there would be an engineering and clerical staff, as well as a corps of local inspectors.

The amendments to the Public Service Commissions act, under which the commission for the Second District undertakes this work, was passed at the last session of the Legislature. They give the commission supervision over all telegraph and telephone companies, except such as are doing a mutual business—that is where a few farmers or private individuals get together and organize for their own benefit and without profit a telephone line to the nearest town—or companies having an investment of less than $10,000. Out of the 1,100 or 1,200 telephone companies in the State outside of New York City only about 10 per cent. will come in for regulation under the law. The commission, according to Frank W. Stevens, its Chairman, has only from $25,000 to $30,000 to defray the expenses in connection with this department.

"We shall not appreciably augment our office forces until we know just what is needed," said Commissioner Stevens. "At first, our work will consist chiefly in investigating conditions. After we know just where we are at I hope we shall find a way to give redress on any complaints that we may receive. We have had none so far."

Under the law the commission will have power to regulate, upon complaint or upon its own motion, rates and service generally within reasonable restrictions. It has limited jurisdiction and power of investigation of accounts of telegraph and telephone companies, all of which are required to file annual reports with the commission. The companies must have the approval of the commission for the issuing of bonds and stock, but may issue short-time notes for proper corporate purposes without its consent. The commission also has veto power of all franchise rights of companies, which have not yet been exercised. The law contains provisions directed against discrimination in rates and provides that no corporation or association other than one engaged in the telegraph or telephone business may acquire more than a certain percentage of such a company's stock. Reduced rates or the franking of messages is prohibited.

CHILD DEFIED COURT ORDER.

Rebelled Against Her Father Attracting Crowds in Corridors and Street.

Thirteen-year-old Marie Tameo created a scene in the corridors of the County Court House yesterday afternoon, when it was made known to her that by order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York she would have to go back to her father's home at East Providence, R. I. The little girl screamed and kicked and tore at her father.

"I'll kill myself before I will go back," shouted the girl. "I won't go back," waving her arms to emphasize the declaration. Onlookers caught a glimpse of bandages around her left wrist. Inquiry developed that last Monday, after she had learned that she would have to go to court to-day because her father was going to have her taken away from her uncle to go back to the farm in Rhode Island, she slashed the wrist with a razor and she managed to be taken to Gouvernur Hospital to b tratd.

For five years Marie had been making her home with her uncle, her father, who has ten other children, having sent her to New York to go to school. Three months ago the father, Frank Tameo, a prosperous truck gardener, asked his little girl to go back home with him and she went. She remained home about ten weeks and disappeared one day, to turn up at her uncle's home in this city. Her father came to New York after her, but she refused to go back with him. The writ of habeas corpus followed.

The girl left the Court House clinging to the hand of her aunt. Her father, all the way down Chambers Street to Broadway, tried to get her to leave the aunt and come to him, but Marie would not. The little group attracted the attention of a thousand or more spectators at Broadway and Chambers Street, and a crowd followed the struggling child and her relatives up Broadway.

HIS EYE ON HIGGINBOTHAM.

Magistrate's Conduct, Says Chief Magistrate, Attracts Public Attention.

Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner, who opened his new offices in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday, declared that Magistrate Higginbotham's conduct was attracting "public attention in a way that compels me to take notice of it."

Magistrate Kempner would not discuss the matter further. There was nothing said about Magistrate Higginbotham at a meeting of the Board of Magistrates held yesterday afternoon.

Magistrate Kempner has not the power to remove Magistrate Higginbotham, but he may report the result of his investigation to the Board of Magistrates or to the Mayor for action.

President Fellows Leaves Maine.

ORONO, Me., Sept. 1.—Dr. George Emory Fellows to-day closed his active work as President of the University of Maine, after a term of service that began Jan. 1, 1902. His resignation was presented in June, following a strike of students who objected to the system of discipline prevailing. Dr. Robert J. Aley, superintendent of Public Instruction for Indiana and for eighteen years professor of mathematics at Indiana University, has accepted the presidency and will take office Dec. 1. In the meantime Dean J. N. Hart, will serve as Acting President.

Roosevelt Answers The Evening Post

Calls the Editor Who Attacked Him a Liar and the Attack Base and Mendacious.

Col. Roosevelt answered in The Outlook yesterday the editorial strictures in The Evening Post of Aug. 26 on his Ohio speeches of the previous day, in which he announced his intention of making law-beating corporations come to tune whenever he has the power.

The Colonel's reply to The Evening Post's reference to "the corporations upon whose treasures he fawned when he was President and wanted their money for his campaign" and "the $50,000 taken from widows and orphans and added to Theodore Roosevelt's political corruption fund" is that "whatever editor personally wrote the article practiced every known form of mendacity." As to the Harriman incident to which reference was also made in the editorial, Col. Roosevelt writes that it "could only have been made by a man who knowing the facts deliberately intended to pervert them.

Here are the editorial and Col. Roosevelt's answer to it:

Evening Post Editorial, Aug. 26.

MODEST MR. ROOSEVELT.

We should like to think of Mr. Roosevelt's performances yesterday as those of the ever boyish. He reminds one of the college athletic hero who, after graduation, simply cannot live without the old heart-filling cheers, and so shows himself on the football field in order to hear the glad sound once more. It is two years since Mr. Roosevelt has fed on the yells of the crowd in railroad stations, and yesterday he made up for long abstention by gluttony. Yet, as we say, we should prefer to think of all this as comic. There is undeniably an amusing side to Mr. Roosevelt's wayside oratory. It recalls the political speaker preserved in the amber of James Whitcomb Riley's verse, who

Helt the banner up'ards from a trailin' in the dust,
And cut loose on monopoly, and cussed and cussed and cussed.

But laughter cannot help passing into anger and a sense of gross outrage, when the real significance of Mr. Roosevelt's car-end harangues is fully taken in. For here is a private citizen assuming that he has supreme political power. Here is an ex-President shoving aside the actual President as if he were a truckman. Here is a man who forever chatters about the square deal, yet who treats his own friend and the chief of his own party with absolute unfairness, pushes himself forward as the only true fountain of justice, announces what "I will do" just as though his being elected President next time were already settled, and bears himself throughout as a peculiarly repellent combination of demagogue and dictator.

The thing goes beyond a display of bad taste. As such it is shocking, but it is, besides, an exhibition of moral impudence. "I will make the corporations come to time," shouted Roosevelt to the mob. But did he not really mean that he would make them come down with the cash to elect him, as he did before? For a man with Mr. Roosevelt's proved record it is simply disgusting humbug for him to rant about the corporations upon whose treasurers he fawned when he was President and wanted their money for his campaign. Does he think that nobody has a memory which goes back to the life insurance investigations, and that everybody has forgotten the $50,000 taken from widows and orphans and added to Theodore Roosevelt's political corruption fund? Did he not take a big check from the Beef Trust, and glad to get it? And now he is going to make the corporations come to time! One can have respect for a sincere radical, for an honest fanatic, for an agitator or leveller who believes that he is doing God's will; but it is hard to be patient with a man who talks big but acts mean, whose eye is always to the main chance politically, and who lets no friendship, no generosity, no principle, no moral scruple stand for a moment between himself and the goal upon which the has set his overmastering ambition.

Such wild and whirling words as Mr. Roosevelt uttered yesterday are a curse to public life. They arouse passion without directing it. They give no one a clear idea of what the speaker meant, except that he sought to inflame the crowd and make mischief. He fulminates against crooked men. He is going to "cinch" the crooks. Why not be specific? Whom does he mean? Even Mr. Roosevelt cannot intend us to understand that he will be detective, police, magistrate, jury, jailer, all in one, and will get after every burglar and swindler in the land. No; his crooks are political crooks. What he wants the crowd to understand is that he is with them in their present wrath against men who go into politics to make money, or who advanced by political corruption, or who are notorious as unscrupulous machine politicians. Yet this champion of purity, this roarer for political virtue, is the man who was for years, when in public life, hand in glove with the worst political corruptionist of his day; who toadied to Platt, Who praised Quay, who paid court to Hanna; under him as President, Aldrich rose to the height of his power, always on good terms with Roosevelt; it was Roosevelt who, in 1906, wrote an open letter urging the re-election of Speaker Cannon, against whom mutterings had then begun to rise; it was Roosevelt who asked Harriman to come to the White House secretly, who took his money to buy votes in New York, and who afterwards wrote to "My Dear Sherman"—yes, the same Sherman—reviling the capitalist to whom he had previously written saying: "You and I are practical men." If Roosevelt is the great cincher of crooks, why didn't he cinch them when he was shaking hands with them?

It is no pleasant duty to say these things of Mr. Roosevelt. We had hoped that time and reflection had sobered him; and that his Western speeches would show him capable of taking an elevated political leadership. But whatever he may do in his set addresses, it is plain that he means en route to stir the popular heart by appeals in his very worst vein. His leaping back into his old rôle is both indecent and dangerous. It is indecent because, in utter disregard of all propriety and of personal and political fair play, he rushes upon the next Presidency as if it were already his, and boasts of the great things he is going to do; it is dangerous because the more the mob yells approval of his reckless speech, the more reckless it will become. It is evident that there are troublous times ahead of the sober and steady people of this country in dealing with this man who came back to "help solve our problems," and is proceeding to do it by making them more difficult than before. There is nothing to do but to face him squarely and tell the truth about him. The taste of his quality which he gave yesterday will no doubt delight the crowd, but it leaves sensible and patriotic citizens aghast. They are startled by the thought that we may fall into the hands of this braggart in whom self-seeking is so finely blended with hypocrisy.

Roosevelt's Reply in The Outlook.

"The Evening Post is not in itself sufficiently important to warrant an answer, but as representing a class with whose hostility it is necessary to reckon in any genuine movement for decent government it is worth while to speak of it. There are plenty of wealthy people in this country and of intellectual hangers-on of wealthy people who are delighted to engage in any movement for reform which does not touch the wickedness of certain great corporations and of certain men of great wealth. People of this class will be in favor of any aesthetic movement; they will favor any movement against the small grafting politician, against the grafting labor leader or any man of that stamp, but they cannot be trusted the minute that the reform assumes sufficient dimensions to jeopardize so much of the established order of things as gives an unfair and improper advantage to the great corporation and to those directly and indirectly responsive to its wishes and dependent upon it. The Evening Post and papers of the same kind and the people whose views they represent would favor attacking a gang of small bosses who wish to control the Republican Party, but they would, as The Evening Post has shown, far rather see these small bosses win than see a movement triumph which aims not merely at the overthrow of the small political boss, but at depriving the corporation of its improper influence over politics, depriving the man of wealth of any advantage beyond what belongs to him as a simple American citizen. They would be against corporations only after such corporations had been caught in the crudest kind of criminality.

"I have never for one moment counted upon the support of The Evening Post or of those whom it represents in the effort for cleanliness and decency within the Republican Party, because The Evening Post would support such a movement only on condition that it was not part of a larger movement for the betterment of social conditions. But this is not all. In the struggle for honest politics there is no more a place for the liar than there is for the thief, and in a movement designed to put an end to the dominion of the thief but little good can be derived from the assistance of the liar. Of course objection will be made to my use of this language. My answer is that I am using it merely scientifically and descriptively and because no other terms express the facts with the necessary precision. In the article in which The Evening Post comes to the defense of those in present control of the Republican Party in New York State, whom it has affected to oppose in the past, The Evening Post, through whatever editor personally wrote the article, practiced every known form of mendacity.

"Probably The Evening Post regards the Decalogue as outworn, but if it will turn to it and will read the Eighth and Ninth Commandments it will see that bearing false witness is condemned as strongly as theft itself. To take but one instance out of the many in this article, The Evening Post says: 'It was Roosevelt who asked Harriman to come to the White House secretly, who took his money to buy votes in New York, and who afterward wrote to "My Dear Sherman"—yes, the same Sherman—reviling the capitalist to whom he had previously written saying: "You and I are practical men."' Not only is every important statement in this sentence false, but the writer who wrote it knew it was false. As far as I was concerned, every man visited the White House openly, and Mr. Harriman among the others. I took no money from Mr. Harriman, secretly or openly, to buy votes or for any other purpose. Whoever wrote the article in The Evening Post in question knew that this was the foulest and basest lie when he wrote the sentence, for he quotes the same letter in which I had written to Mr. Harriman as follows: 'What I have to say to you can be said to you as well after election as before, but I would like to see you some time before I write my message.' I am quoting without the letter before me, but the quotation is substantially if not verbally accurate. That statement in this letter to Harriman is, of course, on its face absolutely incompatible with any thought that I was asking him for campaign funds, for it is, of course, out of the question that I could tell him equally well what I had to say after election if it referred in any possible way to getting money before election. This is so clear than any pretence of misunderstanding is proof positive of the basest dishonesty in whoever wrote the article in question. As a matter of fact, when Mr. Harriman called it was to complain that the National Committee would not turn over for the use of he State campaign in which he was interested funds to run that campaign, and to ask me to tell Cortelyou to give him aid for the State campaign. Mr. Cortelyou is familiar with the facts. In other words, the statement of The Evening Post is not only false and malicious, is not only in direct contradiction of the facts, but is such that it could only have been made by a man who, knowing the facts, deliberately intended to pervert them. Such an act stands on a level of infamy with the worst act ever performed by a corrupt member of a Legislature or city official, and stamps the writer with the same moral brand that stamps the bribetaker.

"I have seen only a telegraphic abstract of the article, apparently containing quotations from it. Practically every statement made in these quotations is a falsehood.

"To but one more shall I allude. The article speaks of my having attacked corporations, and, referring directly to my Ohio speeches, of my having 'sought to inflame the mob and make mischief.' In those speeches the prime stand I took was against mob violence as shown by the labor people who are engaged in controversy with a corporation. My statement was in effect that the first duty of the State and the first duty of the officials was to put down disorder and to put down mob violence, and that after such action had been taken then it was the duty of the officials to investigate the corporation, and if it had done wrong to make it pay the penalty of its wrongs and to provide against the wrongdoing in the future. It is but another instance of the peculiar baseness, the peculiar moral obliquity of The Evening Post, that it should pervert the truth in so shameless a fashion.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 27, 1910."

REMARRIED AFTER 50 YEARS.

Couple Separated by War Begin Life Anew Together.

KENTON, Ohio, Sept. 1—Phillip Carr has just been remarried to the wife he lost in the turmoil of the Civil War nearly half a century ago. He is now 74 years of age and his wife is 63.

It was in 1862 that Carr, responding to Lincoln's second call for troops went to the front, leaving his bride of a year and his infant daughter behind. When, some months later, his letters and remittances stopped, she was induced to apply for divorce on the ground that he had deserted her. Some time later she remarried and went to live in the East. When Carr returned from the war his bride was missing and he learned of the divorce. He too, married another.

Many years later Mrs. Carr's second husband, and Carr's second wife died. Recently Carr returned to the scenes of his boyhood, and here he met "the girl he left behind him" in '62. He explained how the mails had been raided and the letters written with the stub of a pencil in the trenches of Tennessee [illegible] his slender savings from his [illegible] reconciliation and the re-

INDICT MRS. ADRIANCE FOR SMUGGLING GEMS

Woman Who Hid $6,000 Pearl Necklace in Her Hat Held by the Grand Jury.

OTHER JEWELS RELEASED

Wife of Wealthy Poughkeepsie Manufacturer Proves All but Two Purses Were Bought Here.

Mrs. Ada F. C. Adriance, wife of I. Reynolds Adriance of Poughkeepsie, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury, and she will now have to stand trial on the charge of having smuggled into the country a six-thousand-dollar pearl necklace with a five-hundred-dollar diamond clasp, some yards of expensive lace, and a costly gold mesh hand purse, all valued at $8,000, upon her arrival Sunday in the White Star liner Baltic.

Some hours before the indictment was announced, C. C. Wall, special agent and complainant against Mrs. Adriance, went before the Grand Jury for the Summer term in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. He carried with him two brown paper parcels, one containing the hat in which the six-thousand-dollar pearl necklace was concealed, and the other jewels which the woman is accused of smuggling. While the Grand Jury was considering the evidence, Mrs. Adriance, her husband, and daughter were in the office of Surveyor Henry, explaining that the costly collection of jewels found upon the mother and daughter was purchased in this country. In this they were successful, and after the hearing Mr. Smyth, representing the Surveyor, ordered the release of these gems.

Mrs. Adriance was represented by A. J. Rose, who was her counsel when she was before the United States Commissioner. A representative of a jewelry firm appeared before the Surveyor and testified that the purchases were made here. Mrs. Adriance was armed with old bills or duplicates of bills. There were some twenty articles in the collection seized. Each one was considered separately. Mrs. Adriance, through bills or witness, was able to prove that each one was of home purchase, and the Surveyor ordered that they be restored to her.

The customs officials put a value of $25,000 on the jewels in their custody, and not $100,000, as some newspapers said at the time they were seized.

The Government still retains possession of the pearl necklace which Mrs. Adriance is charged with smuggling into the country in her hat, some lace, a gold mesh purse, and one of silver, which will be used as evidence at the trial. In addition the Government retains a three-thousand-dollar pearl necklace found in a bag carried by Miss Marion Adriance. This necklace, it is said, was bought here, but while abroad the Adriances added many pearls to it. The question of duty to be paid is left undetermined.

When Mrs. Adriance appeared at the Surveyor's office yesterday she had lost the calmness which was so noticeable when she was held in $7,500 bail by Commissioner Shields on Monday. She was clearly wrought up over the situation in which she found herself. Mr. Adriance was not in good temper, and when he left the Surveyor's office he showed it when a battery of cameras was turned upon the members of his family. Brandishing his cane, he chased one photographer out into the car tracks in State Street.

With the release of the Adriance jewelry, the customs officials say they have nothing more to do with the case. From the first it has been in the hands of C. C. Wall, the special Treasury agent, who obtained the information against Mrs. Adriance. Now it is in charge of the United States District Attorney.

The Federal Grand Jury handed down another indictment yesterday. It is against Mrs. Mayme McKenna of Michigan Avenue, Chicago, who was charged with having several thousand dollars' worth of undeclared articles in her possession when she arrived here a few days ago.

MRS. SHANLEY CHIEF LEGATEE

And Third of J. R. Shanley's Estate Goes to Children by First Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—Under the will of James Roosevelt Shanley, who died last week in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, two-thirds of his estate goes to his present wife, Olga M. Shanley. Mr. Shanley appoints his wife executrix and trustee of his will and also guardian of his three minor children, Jams R. Shanley, Jr., aged 14; Julia D. Shanley, aged 12, and Robert Shanley, who is 7 years old.

The will was presented for probate by the present Mrs. Shanley, and in the petition she set the estimated value of the personal estate at $2,000,000. There is no real estate in this jurisdiction.

Mr. Shanley gives an annuity of $500 to Margaret Tammany of Newark, and directs that $5,000 be applied out of the income due him from his father's estate for the maintenance and education of his three minor children by his first wife. Upon the distribution of his father's estate he directs that a trust fund, not to exceed $1,000,000, be made of one-third of the property received by his estate from this distribution, and that the fund be divided into three equal parts and administered for his children by the first wife. Each is to receive $5,000 during minority, and the principal upon attaining majority. All the residue, about two-thirds of the entire estate, goes to the present Mrs. Shanley.

It is understood here that there is likely to be a contest on behalf of the children by Mr. Shanley's first wife.

Holy Ghosters' Vessel Afloat.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Sept. 1.—The barkentine Kingdom, of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, which went ashore several days ago on Mud Island, arrived here to-day, having been pulled afloat during the night. She was patched up considerably while aground and was easily brought here.

TRYING MAXIM SILENCERS.

500 More Ordered by Government—Said to Help "Flinchers'" Aim.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—The United States Government has ordered 600 more Maxim silencers in addition to 500 ordered last May. The new order has just been received by Hiram Percy Maxim, the inventor. The silencers go on the United States army rifle—the Springfield arm—and enough have been ordered to send one silencer to each company in the service. Besides furnishing each company with one silencer rifle the Ordnance Department holds itself ready to furnish silencers to the National Guard in the different States as desired.

It is said that the tests recently made show greater military possibilities for the silencer than were admitted at first. The device, although it does not make a gun "noiseless," as many suppose, has military advantages which are now admitted. For one thing, a body of "chronic flinchers," so-called, by using the silencer, qualified as marksmen.

AUTOS' DEATH TOLL GROWS.

Of 17 Persons Killed in August Six Were Children.

A list of the automobile accidents and fatalities given out yesterday by the bureau of the National Highway Protective Association, 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, for the month of August, shows a large increase over any previous month since the records have been kept.

The killed were seventeen and the injured fifty-seven. Edward S. Cornell, the Secretary, said nine persons had been run down by automobiles the chauffeurs of which had run away, and only one had been discovered. Of the seventeen killed six were children. Secretary Cornell said:

"Fourteen owners of automobiles were driving their cars at the time of accidents, and I am inclined to attribute the increase in accidents and fatalities to the fact that owners of cars are not subject to the laws, but are permitted to act as chauffeurs without experience, license, or examination. Some of the accidents and deaths of children are due to the carelessness of parents in permitting their children to take fearful chances in the streets."

Recent Ruling of the Board of Health

Riker's Drug Stores Conform Strictly to the Law

Section 182.—No cocaine or salt of cocaine, and no morphine or salt of morphine, either alone or in combination with other substances, shall be sold at retail by any person in the City of New York, except upon the prescription of a physician.

The above ruling formerly pertained only to Cocaine and its salts, but has been amended to include **Morphine and its salts.** No preparation containing Morphine or its salts, alone or in combination, can now be sold legally in Greater New York without a prescription from a physician. For the information and accommodation of the public we are appending a list of the more commonly called for preparations which can now be **legally obtained only by prescription.**

Paregoric
Syrup of White Pine Comp.
Brown Mixture—Liquid, Pills or Tablets
Dover Powder—Liquid, Pills or Tablets
Tully's Powder—Pills or Tablets
Deodorized Tincture of Opium
Wine of Opium
Sun Cholera Mixture
Squibbs Cholera Mixture
Chlorodyne
Stoke's Expectorant
Godfrey's Cordial
Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Gross or Brown-Sequard's Pills (Neuralgic)
Jackson's Pectoral Syrup
Warburg's Tincture
Syrup of White Pine and Tar
Tincture Opium or any Pill, Tablet, Proprietary or Patent Preparations containing Opium or Morphine.

The above preparations, in accordance with the ruling of the New York City Board of Health, are not sold at Riker Drug Stores, excepting by prescription.

RIKER DRUG STORES
You are SAFE when you buy at *Riker's*

A SPECIAL SECTION
devoted to
Long Island's Progress
will be an extra added feature of next Sunday's Times, in celebration of the opening of the Pennsylvania Terminal and Tunnel, which will have such an important bearing on Long Island's future.

The Awakening of China
Dr. William E. Geil, the author-explorer, has just returned from a tour through that country, and tells of amazing changes there.

"Where There Is No Theatrical Syndicate"
Charles Frohman, the well-known theatrical manager, writes a vigorous article on this theme.

"The Meaning of Labor Day"
An article by Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor telling about the origin of the holiday,

"The Man Who Found the Truth"
Another installment of the powerful story by Leonid Andreyev, the Russian Poe.

Togo Tourists See Newport
A delightful little trip to the famous Summer resort described by Hashimura Togo (Wallace Irwin).

Status of Royal Visitors in the United States
The Veteran Diplomat tells of exemption of men of royal rank from some of our laws.

American and English Characteristics
"Rita," the English writer, makes some frank comparisons.

In the Pictorial Section will be these features:
The Annual "Hike" of West Point Cadets
The Tennis Matches at Newport
Roosevelt's Western Tour
Strikes in Italy
Newest Plays of the Season

And a beautiful art subject reproduced in fine half-tone of
"Selling Old Dobbin"
By JOHN R. REID

Be Sure to Order Early Next Sunday's Times

The Final Clearance:
Summer Suits for Men

Formerly $28 and $30 Now $20.50
Formerly $25 and $26 Now $15.00
Formerly $18, $20, $22 Now $12.50

The price reductions are final.

Two and three garment models; medium and tropical weight fabrics.

Hackett Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

BOSTON YACHTS WIN IN INTERCITY RACE

Timandra and Amorst First and Second, Beating New York Boats in Atlantic Regatta.

The second day of the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club was a disappointment, as rain fell during nearly the entire day. The number of starters was large considering the weather, as fifty-two boats competed against sixty-two entries on the previous day.

A fair breeze from the east blew all day, and while it freshened a little toward night, it was too late to benefit the lovers of fast sailing.

The 57-footers Istalena, Winsome, and Aurora did not sail, and the Gardenia also remained at her moorings, owing to thick weather.

In the intercity race the Boston boats had an easy time winning. They got first, second, and fourth places. The Timandra was handled in beautiful style by Mr. Fallon, her owner.

In the Class Q race three boats crossed within one minute. Little Rhody II. beat the Gray Jacket by 31 seconds. On Wednesday Gray Jacket beat Little Rhody by more than 8 minutes.

Four little fellows competed in the bug class, and made a very pretty race, three of them finishing just one minute apart.

Outside of the regular point prizes given by the Atlantic Yacht Club, three other cups were competed for. The Thompson Cup, by Class Q sloops, the Lipton Cup for Class S, and the Titcomb Cup for the Islip and Larchmont interclub class.

To-day the same classes will be started, but to-morrow there will be a special navigation race over a sealed course. The courses were all laid out in the lower bay.

The illumination was postponed until to-morrow night on account of bad weather, which made it impossible to get all the canoes and small boats out.

After the races, Commodore Charles Sweeney gave a dinner to the visiting yachtsmen at the clubhouse. Among those present were H. E. Boucher, George M. Pynchon, H. F. Lippitt, S. Wainwright, Charles Perrin, Richard Monks, Jerome Monks, Robert Monks, Commodore F. M. Wilson of the Crescent Athletic Club, August Belmont, Jr., H. Havemeyer, Jr., Commodore H. H. Holmes of the Bellport Bay Yacht Club, George Lee, George Owen, H. S. Wheelock, and J. B. Fallon. Summary of the races:

CLASS P.—(INTERCITY.)

Start, 1:05. Course, 18 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Timandra, J. B. Fallon, Jr.	4:31:03	3:26:03
Amoret, H. S. Wheelock	4:32:09	3:27:09
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	4:35:54	3:30:54
Mavourneen, George Lee	4:36:42	3:31:42
Windward, R. Monks	4:36:53	3:31:53
Crescent, A. G. Hill	4:57:55	3:52:55

CLASS A.—SLOOPS.

Start, 1:15. Course, 12 miles.

Little Rhody II., C. A. Wood	3:45:05	2:30:05
Gray Jacket, F. S. Noble	3:45:36	2:30:36
Spider, H. Chubb	3:45:47	2:30:47
Soya, W. A. Barstow	3:47:19	2:32:19
More Joy, W. H. Childs	3:47:26	2:32:26
Florence, R. A. Brown	3:48:53	2:33:53

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 1:20. Course, 12 miles.

Joy, Le Sauvage & Geer	3:56:02	2:36:02
Peri II., J. S. Bradley	4:06:05	2:46:05
Miana, W. J. O'Neill	4:20:10	3:00:10
Kestrel, J. G. Whitlock	4:38:03	3:18:03

INTERCLUB RACE.

Start, 1:25. Course, 9.6 miles.

Electra, H. Havemeyer, Jr.	3:48:38	2:23:53
Surprise, J. O. Low	3:49:36	2:21:36
Nyssa, H. B. Hollins, Jr.	3:51:52	2:26:52
Yama Yama, A. Johnson	3:55:13	2:30:13
Dagmar, P. J. Tierney	3:55:48	2:30:48
Yukan, W. D. Weir	3:56:36	2:31:36
Joshawk, A. Belmont, Jr.	4:01:15	2:36:15

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 1:30. Course, 9.6 miles.

Blue Bell, R. B. Moore	4:01:38	2:31:38
Alice, Davis T. Eagle	4:07:28	2:37:28
Bensonhurst, J. B. Currier	4:11:12	2:41:12
Ardette, C. Cowl	4:14:43	2:44:43
Nereid, J. B. Shethar	4:17:33	2:47:33
Scylla, E. A. Sierck	4:20:08	2:50:08
Diena, S. Shethar	4:23:08	2:53:08
Althea, Dr. C. A. Atkinson	4:23:20	2:53:20
Opal, J. P. Morgan, Jr.	4:25:40	2:55:40

BELLPORT BAY Y. C. CLASS.

Start, 1:35. Course, 9.6 miles.

Lady Ellen, Miss Young	4:33:21	2:58:21
Lady Claire, W. Kreamer	4:36:12	3:01:12
Lady Jane, F. H. Holmes	4:52:34	3:17:34
Miladi, W. D. Walton	4:57:09	3:22:09

CEDARHURST ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 1:40. Course, 9.6 miles.

Moustique, M. La Montagne	4:47:02	3:07:02
Posey, J. Lawrence	4:59:48	3:19:48
Cygnet, W. Raymond	5:10:33	3:30:33
Teal, A. L. Morris	5:16:40	3:36:40
Albatross, W. W. Williams	5:24:00	3:44:00

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 1:45. Course, 9.6 miles.

Breeze, W. Pendleton	5:04:57	3:19:57

SLOOPS—CLASS X.

Start, 1:50. Course, 9.6 miles.

Mouse, P. Cravath	4:35:24	2:45:24
Bobs, R. E. Speir	4:38:12	2:48:12
Slow Poke, Insiee and others	4:41:28	2:51:28
Buffragette, Pratt & Llemann	4:47:17	2:57:17
Merry Widow, Dillenback & Bailey	4:49:34	2:59:34

BUG CLASS.

Start, 1:55. Course, 4 miles.

Rose Bug, W. F. McIntosh	3:16:30	1:21:30
Dragon Fly, Donald Cowl	3:17:30	1:22:30
Big Bug, G. A. Corry	3:18:00	1:23:00
June Bug, G. G. Fry	3:22:15	1:27:15

Gravesend Bay Handicap, First Division.—Corrected times—Miana, 2:53:56; Joy, 2:36:02; Kestrel, 3:05:35; Peri II., 2:42:58.

DIXIE II. TO RACE.

Champion Motor Boat and Intruder and Hurry Among Buffalo Entries.

Eight of the fastest motor boats in America have entered for the race to be held under the auspices of the Motor Boat Club of Buffalo to-morrow. Dixie II., Intruder, and Hurry will represent New York City; La Truda has been entered from Buffalo; H. S. from Tonawanda, N. Y.; Elbridge Secret from Rochester, Cero II. from Cleveland, and Van Bierck from Detroit.

The Dixie arrived at Buffalo on Wednesday from Alexandria Bay, and is now quartered at Hussey's boat house, at the head of Grand Island in that city. Hurry is entered under the colors of the Buffalo Launch Club by Charles Frances of New York.

The deed of gift of the two-thousand-dollar trophy for which the racers will strive stipulates that no boat is eligible to start unless capable of making twenty-five miles an hour.

AUTO RACING OFFICIALS.

A. R. Pardington to be Referee and E. L. Ferguson Starter.

A. R. Pardington has been named by Chairman Samuel Butler of the Automobile Association of America Contest Board to officiate as referee at the Brighton Beach Motordrome speed carnival tomorrow and Monday. Mr. Pardington was the choice of both Barney Oldfield and George Robertson, who are so keenly interested. E. L. Ferguson will act as starter and Frank G. Webb of the Long Island Automobile Club will represent the Contest Board of the three As. The timing will be done by five members of the Timers' Club.

Barney Oldfield is confident that he will not only defeat George Robertson in the ten-mile and one-hour events, but that he will also bring to Brighton for the first time in the history of the famous course the one-mile world's circular-track record.

World's Pool Championship.

Jerome Keogh and Thomas A. Heuston have been matched for the world's pool championship. The pair will play in Doyle's Billiard Academy, Forty-second Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, Sept. 6, 7, and 8, for a purse of $500 and the championship trophy. The contest will be 600 point, 200 each night. This event will mark the opening of the Fall billiard season.

New Haven Cycle Races Postponed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 1.—The bicycle races scheduled for to-night at the National cycle track at Lighthouse Point, were postponed on account of rain.

MOTOR BOAT CARNIVAL.

National Events Will Be Held on the Hudson This Month.

The National motor boat carnival of 1910, during which America's championship motor boat events are to be decided, will be held on the Hudson River opposite Riverside Drive from Sept. 21 to Sept. 24, inclusive, under the auspices of the Motor Boat Club of America. The headquarters of the Motor Boat Club of America will be the houseboat Najme, which will be anchored in the Hudson River at a point opposite Riverside Drive, the exact location to be determined within a few days.

On Wednesday, Sept. 21, there will be the long-distance events for racing boats to Poughkeepsie and return and the race for cruisers to Peekskill and return.

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Sept. 22 to 24, inclusive, series races will be held for the five championship cups and for any other classes provided for by the American Power Boat Association's rules that may fill, such as small open launches, yacht tenders, &c.

A decided improvement, from the spectators' standpoint, will be that the courses of the series races, instead of being ten miles around as in the past, thus taking the boats out of view for a considerable portion of each race, will be not over five or six miles around, the starting point being midway of the course. Under these conditions the boats will never be more than one and one-half miles away.

An interesting feature of this year's carnival will be the entry of a number of the fast Western racers that are coming to compete against the fastest boats in the East.

Entries for the various events will close Sept. 19, and full descriptive matter, together with entry cards, will be mailed upon application. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Race Committee, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

Canoe Trip of 200 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., Sept. 1.—A number of campers here are planning an ambitious canoe trip, which will take them to Plainfield by way of Philadelphia, covering a distance of 200 miles. Those who will go on the jaunt are David Houston, Dr. A. Hoffman of Paterson, Elwin Quick of Somerville, Harry and William Hoffman and Thomas Muir of Plainfield. They will start at Nolan's Point in the lake here, enter the Morris Canal and follow it to Easton, where they will take to the Delaware River to Philadelphia. Returning they will follow the river to Bordentown, then enter the Raritan Canal for Bound Brook, from which place they will follow the Raritan River to Plainfield.

Horses Race in Gale of Wind.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 1.—Despite a heavy gale of wind which blew against the pacers in the back stretch, good time was made in the Great Western Circuit events here to-day. The summaries:

2:12 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000. Best three in five heats. Dickie C., won; Americo, second; Peter Pan, third. Best time—2:08¾.

2:25 Class.—Pacing. Purse $500. Best three in five heats. Gracie Pointer, won; Morton G. second; French Girl, third. Best time—2:11¾.

Sweepstakes—Trotting.—For three-year-olds. Best two in three heats. Lulu Arion, won; Celestine, second; Jane Jones, third. Best time—2:13¾.

Whitney's Borrow Wins in England.

DERBY, England, Sept. 1.—The Harrington Plate of 300 sovereigns for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by H. P. Whitney's Borrow. Gallego was second and the Cocking Bell colt third. Six horses started.

Readville Races Postponed.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 1.—Rain fell heavily to-day and the track was so soggy that it was decided to postpone all the Grand Circuit events until to-morrow.

Canadian Athletic Championships.

The Canadian track and field championships, which will be held at Montreal on Saturday, Sept. 24, promise to be the most successful in the history of amateur sport in the Dominion. It will be the first championship meeting held under the rules of the newly organized Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, and all the provincial associations have pledged themselves to do their best to make the meet a representative one. Against the best in Canada will be pitted, it is expected, some of the cracks from the United States. The track sports will be held over a cinder course, three laps to a mile, and it was on this track that Lunghi, the Italian flier, made his world's record of 1:52 4-5 for half a mile. The championship programme will consist of 100, 220, 440, and 880 yard runs; 120-yard hurdles, one and five mile runs, three-mile walk, running high and broad jumps, pole vault for height, throwing the discus, hammer throw, fifty-six-pound weight for distance, putting the shot, and one-mile relay race.

National Basket Ball Championships.

The Basket Ball Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has awarded the holding of the national basket ball championships for 1911 to the Oswego Normal Athletic Association of Oswego, N. Y. The tournament will be held on Jan. 5, 6, and 7.

AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM IS SELECTED

McLoughlin and Bundy to Play in Preliminary Matches for Davis Cup.

England's sudden change of front a week ago and their wish to decide the preliminary tie match for the Dwight F. Davis international challenge cup in this country has given the officials of the National Association a bustling seven days. In that time the lawn tennis conditions have been carefully canvassed and several important matters decided by Dr. James Dwight, President of the association and Chairman of the international committee, Robert D. Wrenn and William J. Clothier.

To begin with, it has been found impossible to secure the consent of William A. Larned's aged father to his famous son's leading of the American team, as it was announced from Newport, R. I., during the playing of the all-comers' championship tournament. Confronted by the fact that Larned could not be depended upon the committee again turned to the Californians, and it was unanimously agreed that the American side of the international issue would be placed in the hands of Thomas C. Bundy, who was winner of the All-Comers and challenger to Larned, and Maurice E. McLoughlin, who was on the team with Melville H. Long that made the journey to Australia last year.

As the cable from the Britons came as lightning from a clear sky last Friday before the committee could act, Bundy was on his way back to his home in Los Angeles, Cal.. It was fortunate that McLoughlin had remained in this city, for it was at once made certain that he stood ready to make the trip to Australia again as one of the American challenging team, and that he would remain here to compete against the British Isles team. The wires were immediately set buzzing to Bundy, and at first it appeared unlikely that he would consent to make the trip to Australia. He is in the real estate business, and as he has devoted the entire Summer to sport he was of the opinion that it would be impossible for him to spare the time, the necessary five or six months for the trip, as it is planned to play the challenge cup matches the week between Christmas and New Year's on the courts at Christchurch, New Zealand.

There is an element of progression in California lawn tennis affairs, and the wealthy influences that are helping McLoughlin through college, and do not care if he misses a team as he will this year, were ready to make up differences for Bundy. It had been expected last night that it would be possible to cable to the English association that the arrangements for he matches had been consumated and that the four men nominated as the British Isles representatives might set sail for this country at once. At the last moment there was a hitch in the proceedings, it is understood, over the matter of the courts, so that the matter will remain open for a few days longer.

"The American challenge again depends upon the Californians," said a member of the National association yesterday. "I understand that Bundy has accepted his appointment to the team along with McLoughlin, so that now all that is necessary is to arrange for the courts, and that means the turf of the Germantown Cricket Club, at Manheim, to a certainty, and cable the Britishers to come on across the Atlantic Ocean.

"One thing that the National association has decided upon is that the players who compete in the preliminary ties are the ones who will go to Australia. It is not to be as it was last year, with all of the burning criticism that drove the officials nearly frantic of playing Larned, Clothier, Little, and Hackett at Philadelphia and beating the Englishmen, and then sending the two clever youngsters, McLoughlin and Long, away across the Pacific to face Wilding and Brookes. The National officials have taken that lesson in sportsmanship to heart, and it will be Bundy and McLoughlin to face the British Isles or the challenge will be canceled."

The British Isles team that stands ready to come here for the tie matches—four singles and one double—is composed of John C. Parke and C. P. Dixon, who were of last year's team, and Arthur H. Lowe and T. M. Mavrogordato. It is by no means certain that McLoughlin and Bundy would be able to defeat any of these men, and there are many pessimistic Americans who declare that if the four Britons come here that McLoughlin and Bundy will not find it necessary to arrange to go to Australia, for it will be the Englishmen who will have won the right to challenge.

The final details will be announced within a few days, and in the estimation of the followers of the sport the naming of McLoughlin and Bundy at this time is another remarkable tribute to the strength and skill of the younger players.

Palmer a Tennis Victor.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—R. H. Palmer of New Jersey, Richard Bishop, the New England crack; Wallace Johnson of Philadelphia, and Reuben A. Holden of Cincinnati, won their way into the semi-final round to-day of the tri-State tennis tournament. The summaries:

Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—R. H. Palmer defeated C. O. Benton of Cincinnati, 8—6, 6—2, 6—2; Richard Bishop defeated Nat Thornton of Atlanta, 7—5, 6—1, 6—2; R. A. Holden defeated John Wentzell of Cincinnati, 3—7, 7—9, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; Wallace Johnson defeated W. M. Hall, 10—12, 7—5, 6—2, 6—2, 6—0.

Ladies' Singles.—Third Round—Miss Rhea Fairbairn defeated Miss Helen McLoughlin, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. O. N. Beard defeated Miss Helen Ratterman, 6—0, 6—11, 6—2; Miss Martha Kinsey defeated Miss Ruth Sanders, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Miriam Steever defeated Dr. Jane Cravens, 6—1, 6—1.

Men's Doubles.—Third Round—Bread and Hawk defeated Wirthlin and Lush, 6—3, 6—3, 6—0; Bishop and Sweetzer defeated Appel and Trask, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4; Thornton and Martin defeated Ashton and Bailie, 6—2, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4; Emerson and Holden defeated Denman and Spencer, 6—2, 6—1, 6—0.

Ladies' Doubles.—The Misses Kinsey and McLoughlin defeated the Misses Head and Neff, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Steever and Dr. Craven defeated the Misses Sanders and Werk, 6—0, 6—4.

Boston Women Win at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 1.—The Misses Pauline and Susette Davis of Boston defeated Miss Caroline Auchincloss of New York and Miss Elizabeth Porter of Philadelphia in the finals to-day for the ladies' doubles championship. The Misses Davis were easy winners in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2. The runners-up put some of the strongest pairs out of the tournament and surprised everybody by the showing made. An interesting match to-day was played as an exhibition contest when Pennington Pearson and Frederick Pearson, this year's doubles champions, went down in defeat to D. P. Rhodes and M. Taylor Pyne of New York, champions several years ago. The scores were 6—3, 6—4, 2—6, 6—4.

Bundy Intermountain Champion.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 1.—T. C. Bundy yesterday won the intermountain championship in tenis singles, defeating Sinsabaugh, 1—6, 6—1, 6—3. Sinsabaugh and Duncan of Los Angeles defeated Bundy and Trow Hendricks in the tournament championship in doubles, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3. In the challenge match Sinsabaugh and Duncan defeated McBroom and Garnet, 6—3, 6—2, winning the intermountain championship in doubles.

Special Events for Tailtin Games.

Special scratch and handicap races will be featured at the Tailtin Games of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Celtic Park, Long Island City, Labor Day. Lawson Robertson, the Irish-American coach, has succeeded in securing an exceptional list of entries for the mile special, and with a good track new figures for the distance may be hung up. The starters in the 110-yard scratch include Keating, Eller, Doriand, Archer, and Rosenberger, while the pick of the metropolitan district will face the starter in the 300-yard event. This includes W. J. Hayes of Philadelphia, Ross and Edwards of the New York Athletic Club, and Robbins and Rosenberger. The list of events is the most attractive offered during the outdoor season.

Masked Heavyweight Marvel.

Charles J. Meegan has taken under his management a heavyweight pugilist whose identity is not revealed, but who is out for Jack Johnson's crown and scalp. This fighter of mystery is termed the Masked Heavyweight Marvel, and will make his initial public appearance on the will make his initial public appearance on the American Music Hall Monday afternoon. When the Masked Heavyweight Marvel determined to appear on the stage during his course of training prior to challenging Johnson. His approaches to Mr. Meegan for management were not encouraged until the latter had made a full investigation. Mr. Meegan's assurance that this man "is the goods" will carry much weight with all interested in the game.

Owen Moran Whips Frankie Burns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—San Francisco witnessed its first "newspaper decision" fight last night when Owen Moran, the English lightweight, had the better of Frankie Burns of Oakland, Cal., in ten rounds of clever boxing. Burns put up a good fight, making a better showing than the ringside followers expected.

Lewis and Mansfield Ready.

Harry Lewis and Harry Mansfield are in fine fettle for their ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club to-night. This will be their second meeting, the first time they met being in a six-round "go" at Philadelphia. Neither man had any advantage of the other in that encounter, and those who were present contend it was one of the best exhibitions of aggressive and defensive fighting seen between middleweights in a long time. Lewis arrived in town Wednesday from Boston, where he had been preparing for the bout to-night, and in speaking of his chances with Mansfield said: "I am going to get him this time," which means that the proceedings will be decidedly lively.

MARTO WINS IN RING.

"Fighting" Joe Hyland Severely Beaten in Ten-Round Bout.

"Fighting" Joe Hyland gamely took a severe beating from Johnny Marto last night for ten rounds in the star bout of the Longacre A. A. Hyland managed to get an even break in the first three rounds, but after that period was completely outclassed and barely lasted the ten rounds. Both men fought the same style, boring in on the give and take order, but Marto was too clever at these tactics and landed the harder and more blows. Not during the entire bout was there a blow struck at long range as the both men would go to close quarters and try for the decisive blow in this manner.

Marto's actions of beating the body hard and then shifting to the face were too much for Hyland and caused him to hold constantly.

Marto went along easy in the first three rounds, but gauging his man by this time set out to end the affair. He carried the milling to Hyland all the time and opened a large gash over the latter's left eye and later got a blow over that produced a cut on the other optic and wound up by bringing the blood from the mouth. From the fifth round on Hyland's face was a pitiful sight, as it was entirely covered with blood, his seconds being unable to check the flow during the intermissions. The telling blows landed by Hyland through the contest were few, but he managed to score one occasionally that brought applause from his followers, although at the end of the go Marto had not the least sign to show that he had encountered such a battle.

Hyland made one effort to even the honors in the sixth round, but his rally was short lived and before the round closed he was forced back to the defensive side.

Marto almost put Hyland out in the final round, landing hard right hooks to the jaw and face when at close range and once dropped Hyland to his knee, who saved himself by his outstretched arm, but when the last bell sounded Hyland was exceedingly tired and wabbling.

LANG-KAUFMAN FIGHT.

Special Train to Take Large Crowd from This City to Scene of Encounter.

The interest of the pugilistic enthusiasts is centred on the first American appearance of Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight, who will meet Al Kaufman, the Californian, in a six-round bout at the National League Baseball Park in Philadelphia on next Monday night. This attraction drew a record-sized crowd to the Fairmount Athletic Club in this city a few weeks ago, but the authorities interfered with the meeting at the last minute, and it was declared off.

Lang has improved so much during the past six months that he now stands, in the estimation of his backer, Hugh McIntosh, as the most formidable rival of Jack Johnson. All along Billy Delaney, the Californian's trainer, has maintained that Kaufman, while a slow starter, had the making of a first-class heavyweight. Monday night's fight should go a long way in establishing the merits of both men as heavyweight claimants.

A large number of men will go from this city to see the fight. Harry Marks, the representative of Harry Edwards, the Philadelphia promoter who is staging the fight, is now at the Hotel Albany, and is completing arrangements for the transportation of local fight fans to the scene of the bout.

A special train will leave the Jersey City station of the Reading Railroad at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, and will carry the passengers to within a block or two of the National League grounds. The excursion tickets for this trip will be $6, and this will include railroad fare and also a ringside seat at the fight.

Indianapolis Police Stop Bout.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—Police stepped in last night and stopped the boxing bout scheduled between Jack Dillon and Jack Morgan and arrested the fighters and officials of the club. It was announced that the bout would be held in Muncie next month.

Other Sports on Page 10.

SCHOOLS.

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241 WEST 77TH STREET.

Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens Wednesday, September 28.

Pending the appointment of a head master the school will be under the direction of the Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

All communications may be addressed to Miss Clara S. Marsh, Secy., at the school.

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TWELFTH YEAR Opens October 3.

Last year Ninety-six Boys under Fourteen Teachers. Ages six to eighteen. Special emphasis on English in all forms. Instruction in Manual Training, Drawing, Singing and Elocution. Boys kept busy in classes. Study periods and recreation from 9 to 5 o'clock. Applicants must be well recommended. Office open during September.

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REVISION BY EXPERTS.

The advance in popular approval of the plan to have an expert inquiry before any further change in the tariff is undertaken has been remarkable. The emphatic indorsement of the plan by Mr. ROOSEVELT is one of the most striking signs of this advance. While President he had in a half-hearted fashion recommended the system, but he did not follow it up, and nothing came of it. Previous to that time and since an active movement has been kept up by the Manufacturers' Association which received a good deal of support from the Progressive Republicans in Congress, and especially in the Senate, but it was easily defeated by the standpatters. The final outcome, as far as legislation is concerned, was the modest provision in the Tariff bill authorizing the President to appoint "such persons as may be required"—not to study the revision of the tariff by any means, but "to secure information to assist the President in the discharge of his duties" as to the maximum and minimum tariff rates, and to "aid the officers of the Government in the administration of the customs laws." The President appointed a board of capable men, got an appropriation of $250,000 for them, and set them to work. The idea has very favorably impressed the public, and Mr. ROOSEVELT has taken it up again.

The plan would have amounted to little, however, had it not been for the provision in the Republican platform for tariff rates based on the difference in the cost of production, and for this much credit is due to Mr. TAFT. He is generally understood to have secured its introduction into the Republican State platform preceding the National Convention. When the National Convention met the fight as to the tariff centred around this provision, which was in the end adopted after a bitter struggle. The provision was notoriously flouted in the tariff legislation of last year, and it would have been far better had President TAFT thereupon refused to sign the bill offered to him, and demanded that the pledge of the party be fulfilled. He had hardly the courage for so heroic a course. But he immediately set himself to work to see what he could do with his Tariff Board. He discovered—Heaven knows where or how—authority in the law for the use he has made of the board, and they are reported to be doing a good deal of active investigation.

Their main trouble naturally is with the American manufacturers. To form any opinion of value as to the difference in cost at home and abroad that cost must be ascertained, and the manufacturers are not eager to disclose it in detail. Whereupon, according to the usually trustworthy correspondent at Washington of The Boston Transcript, the Tariff Board have intimated that power would be asked from Congress at its approaching session to put witnesses under oath and to compel the production of books and papers. Such a suggestion is regarded by some of the manufacturers with resentment, but it does not seem unfair. If Congress sets out to secure for dealers a "reasonable profit," it appears logical and just that their actual profit shall be made known. Otherwise, how on earth are you to know whether it is not already reasonably large or even unreasonably so? If the board ask for this power on the statement that the beneficiaries of the tariff will not give the information required, the power is almost sure to be granted. If the manufacturers are sensible it will not be needed. In either case, we may fairly hope for the submission to Congress at its long session next year of practical recommendations for the correction of some of the abuses in the present tariff.

Fairly sure, but not entirely so. The plan will be resisted and "queered" in every possible way by the old enemies of all reform. Even if the recommendations are made, there will be lots of direct and indirect opposition to them. The scheme to take up one schedule at a time will not be accepted by the protected interests, and, we are sorry to say, is not likely to be accepted by the Democrats. It may be carried in the House, but it is almost hopeless in the Senate, where unanimous consent is necessary to the limitation of amendments. But the tide of public sentiment is unquestionably rising, and it may be strong enough by that time to force Congress and all the factions in Congress to respect it. As we have said, Mr. ROOSEVELT shows that he is beginning to understand how the people feel on the subject which is altogether the most definite and concrete reform now under discussion. If the energies of the progressives are concentrated on this one point the chances of substantive achievement will be greatly helped. It would be sound politics as well as distinctly for the general public interest to attempt such concentration. All the other matters that are so hotly talked about are of no consequence compared to this.

PINCHOT VS. CARTER.

Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT seems to have accused Senator THOMAS H. CARTER of Montana in his opposition to the conduct of the Forestry Service of the very thing he did not do. Commenting upon the recent tremendous losses from forest fires in the Western preserves, Mr. PINCHOT declared that Senator CARTER, with Senator HEYBURN and Representative MONDELL, had "made light of the efforts of the Forest Service to prepare itself to prevent just such a calamity as this," and that those Congressmen had been "fighting on the side of the fires against the general welfare," adding:

> If even a small fraction of the loss from the present fires had been expended in additional patrol and preventive equipment some, or perhaps nearly all, of the loss could have been avoided.

The attack on the Forestry Service by Senators CARTER and HEYBURN was made Feb. 25, 1909, while the Senate was considering a lump sum appropriation of $5,146,200 for the general expenses of the bureau, and $600,000 additional, this small amount to be expended

> for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other permanent improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the National forests.

The relative smallness of this item attracted Senator CARTER'S attention. He arose, declaring that he had "been a witness through many years of sweeping conflagrations running over the mountains and through the valleys, consuming millions and millions of feet of timber, without any one being commissioned to stop the ravage," and had himself aided in preparing the law of 1897, upon which the original forestry policy was based. He continued:

> The great mission of this bureau was the preservation of the tree life from the ravages of fire and the plunder of the pirates who were cutting Government timber for sawmill men, and the foresters were expected to protect against the fire. But these simple purposes have been transcended in practice; these lines have been departed from, and I would that Senators might refer to Document No. 1,157 of the House, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and there look upon the list of officers and experts and clerks and stenographers and typewriters, recapitulated from Page 244 to Page 418 of this closely printed volume.
>
> In these pages they will find the names of the vast army of officers employed not to extinguish fires, nor to prevent the sawmill men from plundering the forests, save to a limited degree. There are more bosses than there are workmen connected with this service. For every man at work in the forests there stands in Washington, or somewhere on the road, a clerk, a stenographer, an expert, an engineer, a construction engineer—every conceivable kind of officer that the ingenuity of the people engaged in the business could possibly suggest.

Then Mr. CARTER "pitched into" the Congressional custom of appropriating lump sums to be used in the discretion of department officers, complaining of its abuse in "sending a horde of men up and down the country delivering lectures on forestry" before women's clubs, teachers' associations, and other organizations, and added:

> If it is the intention of Congress to employ lecturers to supplement the general educational forces of the country, well and good; but we should have been consulted as to the number of lecturers we would employ, and the range within which they should give instruction, and we ought to place some limitation upon their expenses, as we do upon the expenses of other officers who travel.

The traveling expenses of the propagandists had been $299,000, almost half the sum then being asked for protection against fire in the National forests.

It was the opinion of other Senators, however, that this and similar "general" expenditures which Messrs. CARTER and HEYBURN proceeded to criticise were justified, inasmuch as the entire expenses of the Forestry Service were recoverable from pastures and the sale of timber. But it is a fact that, if Congress had expended even a fraction of the loss from the present fires in additional patrol and preventive equipment, as Mr. PINCHOT says, "some, or perhaps nearly all, of the loss, could have been avoided." Congress failed to provide in this way. Senators CARTER and HEYBURN upbraided Congress for this very failure.

THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT.

Doubtless the purpose of the new Domestic Relations Court is wholly humane. There was a touch of sentimentality in its inception, and there was a hint of needless extravagance in its establishment. We doubt if it can be relied upon to carry the conditions of modern society much nearer to the ideal. Magistrate CORNELL, in opening the court in Yorkville yesterday, announced that disgusting evidence of matrimonial relations would not be listened to. Some matrimonial disputes are based on such evidence, and, if the rule holds, they must be heard in camera as hitherto. In the first day's proceedings only ordinary charges of abandonment were brought. In these the complainants were of a respectable sort, and in the interest of public decency it is perhaps as well that they should not be compelled to mingle among the unsavory offenders in the police courts.

The new court, however, seems less needful than the division of the Night Court into two branches for the two sexes, and the various other improvements in the minor courts which went into effect yesterday. The confusion in all these courts, caused by the substitution of civilian officers for policemen, and the delay in the appointments, will not last long, of course. Most of the changes that have been made were desirable.

The Domestic Relations Court is an experiment which may be short lived. Many cases of marital trouble that are brought to the attention of Magistrates are hard to distinguish from ordinary police court cases. The Children's Court was a necessity. The Domestic Relations Court has seemed to us, from its very inception, a sort of luxury, the existence of which is to be a sort of solace to those charitable souls whose sympathy with the woes of humanity leads them to sentimental extremes. If there should turn out to be cases enough of the kind it was established to deal with to keep the Magistrate in charge busy, doubtless it will last. But the people most familiar with the kind of matrimonial squabbles generally aired in Magistrates' courts are a bit skeptical.

A GOOD OMEN.

It has generally been observed that a period of prosperity and activity in the trade of the United Kingdom is likely to be accompanied by like conditions in the United States. The British Board of Trade returns for the first six months of the current year as compared with the corresponding period of last year show that an active period has set in on the other side. Following are the figures of imports and exports with the amount of increase in each:

Imports.....	$1,895,705,000	$120,210,000
Exports.....	1,022,980,000	188,260,000
	$2,418,685,000	$258,470,000

Here, it will be seen, is an important and rapid movement upward. The increase in imports amounts to about 8½ per cent.; that in imports is a good deal larger, being nearly 14 per cent., and the advance in the total foreign trade of the United Kingdom is 10½ per cent.

The increase in our own imports for the same period was about 10 per cent., but the increase in exports was insignificant. Germany ranks second to the United Kingdom, though a good way behind, with a total of some $1,900,000,000, as against $2,400,000,000 for the English. The increase in her exports is 14 per cent., but that in imports is small.

POLITENESS ON TRAINS.

The Railway Age Gazette is conducting a "symposium" in its correspondence columns on the question, "Can Politeness Be Taught?" referring, of course, to politeness of railway conductors and other employés. Mr. WILLIAM H. SIMMS of the Philadelphia & Western Railway makes this contributory suggestion:

> Instead of the professor of deportment, it seems that on the large systems we shall some day have the social engineer, qualified to look beneath the pretensions of men and discern the real qualities that animate the individual.

That is, it is more a matter of selecting men possessed of the spirit of real courtesy, which, as Mr. SIMMS rightly says, is based on sympathy and sincerity, than by instruction to produce the mere forms of kindness, justice, and considerate attention to its patrons in the employés of a railway. But this spirit also responds to training:

> After securing the proper men they must be taught and trained. Some men resent discipline, but it is only the trained horse that wins the race. A capable, courteous conductor, if given the right men, will train up men exemplifying the good qualities that he himself possesses.

It is a matter for congratulation that the managers of railways are giving ear to such discussions, and taking part in them.

THE "SUCKER LIST."

It is interesting to learn, from good authority, that the lists of names used by promoters of various benevolent schemes to make everybody, who does the right thing at the right time, wealthy are technically called "sucker lists." If you frequently receive invitations to invest a few trifling dollars in stock which will be worth a hundred times its selling price in a few months you are, therefore, classed as a "sucker." The wonder is that so many persons who never buy speculative stocks of any kind, under any circumstances, should have their names on these lists. The inference is that the "sucker lists" are not scientifically made out, that guess work and mere accident enter largely into their composition. It may be, however, that the wise persons who manage stock-selling syndicates class everybody as a "sucker," without prejudice, and that their experience in the long run justifies the classification.

Certainly, few persons who have permanent addresses escape solicitation. They find themselves on divers and many "mail-order lists," and their daily mail is apt to include several invitations to invest in mines, real estate operations, and manufacturing concerns, requests from tailors and bootmakers for their custom. It is a well-known fact that the compilation of these lists is a branch of modern business reputed to be lucrative. The lists are sold. They must be worth buying, or they would not be bought. Yet, who does not invariably crumple up this superfluous part of his daily mail and throw it into the waste basket?

Was ever a man or woman impelled to almsgiving by a circular sent through the mails? Does anybody give employment to a tailor or bootmaker who pesters one with advertising letters? Cheap stocks are different. The gambling instinct is common enough, and a well-written proclamation of the astounding merits of a "financial proposition" may sometimes tempt a person who is generally justified in regarding himself as out of the "sucker" class.

It is worth while to know, however, what the lists from which the addresses on these solicitations are taken are called in the large and growing business of getting something for nothing. There is no honorable distinction in having your mailbox stuffed with a lot of communications from persons you have never met. The fact does not imply a reputation for great solvency or eminence of any sort. On the contrary, it simply indicates that your name is on one or more "sucker lists."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suggestive, If Not Quite True.

Editorial complaint of a decidedly savage sort is made by American Medicine as to "the degrading use of scholarships," and this it calls "the blackest spot on our educational record." Originating, it says, for the sole purpose of training, for the service of the State or society, those who have shown a special ability or promise for such service, scholarships in most institutions of learning have now degenerated to little more than a means of helping poor young men to get an education. No particular inquisition is made before awarding them to discover whether or not the recipients are likely to render an adequate return for their assistance, and there is often at least a chance that the holders of the scholarships would be more useful citizens if a training which they lack the intellectual ability to use were not given them.

The only exceptions admitted by American Medicine are West Point and Annapolis, where, though no scholarships exist, every student is the beneficiary of what amounts to one. He gets it, however, not because he is poor, but because, so far as careful and rigid tests can determine, he is physically and mentally qualified to justify in work done later for the Nation the money which the Nation invests in him. If, at any time in the course of his education he fall below the high standards to which the whole student body is held, the money already spent on him is charged off to profit and loss and he is mercilessly turned out to shift for himself. As a result of the two systems, the boys in the military academies are proud of their position, though recipients of a free education, while the ordinary college scholarship is tainted with charity, and the fact of holding it is usually concealed as a badge of pauperism.

This statement of the situation, while wholly true in regard to West Point and Annapolis, is a good deal exaggerated with respect to the civil colleges. The latter rarely, if ever, give a scholarship to a boy simply because he is poor. In theory, at least, he must convince some person or board that his higher education will be of use to him directly and to society indirectly, and he, too, is held, again at least in theory, to certain standards of conduct and classroom rank. And not a few scholarships, having been gained in competitions, are taken with pride by boys who do not need them as alms. Still, the remarks of American Medicine on this subject deserve attention.

Are Prices Fixed by Supply?

From the peach-growing regions of New Jersey comes a wail. That region, like others largely addicted to peaches, is wailing about something most of the time, and we have long been familiar with reports of crops ruined by frost or hail or assorted bugs, big and little. Equally familiar are we with "Therefore prices will be high this year," as the logical conclusion from these premises. But this time the crop is all right—except that it is so all right as to be all wrong. In other words, there are so many peaches on the Jersey trees that it doesn't pay to pick any except the very best, and the large remainder is rotting on the branches or under them.

Yet one can confidently assert that not quite everybody in the country, or even in the large cities so near these orchards, has had all the peaches he wants, or that all the people who could find uses for a few more of them have noticed that they could be bought in the shops at prices indicative of a glutted market. Indeed, so far as the retail quotations for peaches go, however it may be as to the wholesale ones, there is little to hint of an unusually large crop, and a villain of insurgent tendencies might almost suspect a lack of the close relation between prices—to the consumer—and supply that excites so much of reverence and admiration in the minds of the orthodox economist!

Said orthodox economist views that relation as a law of nature, and therefore invariable. So it is, doubtless, in the long run, but while the rule of short supply and high prices was never known to have even a momentary exception, there do seem to be methods of interfering with the rule when "nature" tries to work it the other way round. Just who is applying those methods in the present instance, whether the commission man, the transportation man, or the grower, is not for the uninitiate like ourselves to say. But somebody is, and not alone in the case of peaches. Apples, too, are a "bumper crop" all over the country this year, but those of them that get to market have apparently heard only faint, vague, and dubious rumors of the abundance, and the "bumping" has as yet been confined to the orchards.

That law as to the relation between supply and price had better be careful or somebody will sooner or later say "Tut, tut!" to it.

Solved a Hard Problem.

Colonel ROOSEVELT'S political skill has rarely had finer illustration than in the success with which, in his Osawatomie speech, he solved the difficult problem of speaking in a border State about JOHN BROWN in a way to offend neither the North nor the South. For while the North, with reason, has a great admiration for JOHN BROWN, and regards him as a heroic martyr to liberty and righteousness, the South, for reasons no less good, sees in him the inciter of a servile rebellion, and loathes him with a bitterness proportioned to the fear and horror which the thought of armed and risen slaves naturally created in the '50s.

Considering the place and the occasion, Colonel ROOSEVELT said amazingly—or amusingly—little about JOHN BROWN, but he did not dodge the issue, which would have been a fatal mistake, and he did not offend anybody, which also, according to some not unplausible theories as to the Colonel's plans or hopes, would have been disastrous. Instead he formulated a truth that everybody knows, including those who never thought of it before, and expressed it in the balanced, antithetical way of which he is so fond.

"It was a heroic struggle," he said, "and, as in all such struggles, it had also a dark and horrible side. Very much was done of good, and much also of evil; and, as was inevitable in such a period of revolution, often the same man did both good and evil."

And there was the problem, neatly solved! The North was not shocked and the South was not angered. They were skilfully brought together under the soothing influences of a fine, big, noble—platitude. And platitudes are among the most useful things in the world, for those who know how to use them. Why they are so often spoken of with disrespect and derision is hard to understand, for truth is not the worse for being obvious, undeniable, and familiar.

CRITICISING THE COURTS.

Uphold the Speech of Mr. Roosevelt Attacking Supreme Bench.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in this morning's TIMES in regard to sayings of Mr. Roosevelt in reference to decisions of the Supreme Court at Washington interested me very much.

In the Supreme Court at Washington, which is supposed to be the highest of legal law, you will find a divided court, which you will find in every court where there is more than one sitting. You will find that one court will decide against the verdict of another until they finally advance to the court of final resort.

We have not in the American Republic any Kings, Queens, or despots. Every man's acts are open to criticism. The infallibility of the mind, as far as the American principle exists, is non-existing with the American people.

Mr. Roosevelt was exactly right. Every citizen has a right to criticise any act of any official, as they are nothing more than clerks or servants hired by the people and paid by the people for their services.

The only sovereigns we have are the people, and they are the only ones who have power to enact the laws which they desire to live under. E. W.

New York, Aug. 31, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent your criticism of what you call "Mr. Roosevelt's attack on the courts," permit me to observe that his criticism of two decisions of the Supreme Court was no more an attack on "the courts" than your criticism of him was an attack on "the Presidency." The judicial power should no more be exempted from criticism than the other two co-ordinate powers of the Government, the executive and the legislative. We have good, bad, and indifferent Judges as we have good, bad, and indifferent executives and legislators. All alike should be held accountable to public opinion.

TAXPAYER.

Bensonhurst, L. I., Aug. 31, 1910.

Consistency of Mr. Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the news of what we may call Mr. Roosevelt's "progress in progressive radicalism" strikes my somewhat muddled understanding, he is consistently a Republican "insurgent," for his declarations are practically without exception against the bad spots in our system that have been bred and fostered by his own party's policies.

Let us group, for instance, such fully discussed evils as "corrupt relationship between business and politics," "special privilege," "wicked corporations," and "swollen fortunes." Where does critical consideration of them bring us, if not to the engendering influences of a protective tariff? Abolish "protection," and adopt substitute measures for revenue only, and lo! the disease is eradicated, the sick man is cured.

If Mr. Roosevelt would confine his insurgency to the tariff, he would, without a sacrifice of consistency, save time and conserve his own energies. Why, our very present Federal Administration is warring chiefly against its own creatures—the creatures hatched from the eggs laid in its own barnyard. E.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

Roosevelt and the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't Mr. Roosevelt treading upon thin ice? There are a whole lot of Americans—not necessarily cowboys or politicians, but good Americans for all that—who are looking a little askance at his public bearing and attitude toward the President of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt has hitherto been a shrewd observer of the trend and currents of public opinion and has profited and is profiting in sundry ways thereby, but isn't he making a mistake this time?

AN OBSERVING AMERICAN.

Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 1910.

Three Friends in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to your editorial article of "Urbanites Preach Rusticity," let me state that I do not preach, but intend "practising." It is admitted that it is more desirable to have good friends from a distance than poor ones from next door, but the latter is not usually the case in the country. It is the rule in the city, however, and, not only that, one cannot and does not know who their next-door neighbor is, but (if originally from the country) one will find great difficulty in making up with any one in the city, because desirable acquaintances are few and far between.

I have been in New York for over six years and I have three friends in New York, because after becoming acquainted with "bunches" of others I dropped them all for the reason that they did not come up to my standard. New York friends are shallow, (my three are only recent urbanites,) and where I lived for twelve years in a country town out West, where I moved from Chicago, I had numerous friends, and was quite surprised to find what is necessary to constitute friendship in New York. Friendship here is spelled "money." I am to leave in a couple of weeks for a house in a country district, and I can thank my lucky stars at leaving Manhattan Island. J. H. H.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

The Comets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper on Aug. 13 you gave the position of J. H. Metcalf's comet as "R. A. 16 hours 10 minutes 29.3 seconds; Dec. +14 degrees 56 minutes 41 seconds."

On Aug. 29 you gave the position of D'Arrest's comet as "R. A. 16 hours 43 minutes 23.8 seconds and Dec. +9 degrees 42 minutes 50 seconds."

I find upon observation that both of these comets appear in somewhat the same field.

I should like to know if there is any chance of D'Arrest's comet being mistaken for Metcalf's, or vice versa. G. S. P.

New York, Aug. 31, 1910.

Strikes and Mob Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a disgraceful state of affairs exists wherever "strikers" are at work! In Columbus, in Brooklyn, and in Manhattan mob rule and criminal violence seem to be the rule.

When the "mob" gets to work it is time for stern measures and men of nerve and firmness to take a hand in suppressing it. There is too much leniency with the ignorant, vicious "low classes"—too much coddling of un-American unionism.

[illegible]

THE MAYOR DOING WELL.

In Good Spirits, Sleeps Well, and Gains Strength.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Sept. 1.—Mayor Gaynor was about his home as usual to-day. The rain kept him indoors, but when he appeared on the porch at intervals he seemed to be in his usual good spirits. He said that he had spent a very comfortable night, sleeping so soundly that he did not hear the rain falling in the night, and was surprised when told that it had rained heavily in the early hours this morning.

A committee of Eagle Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of which Mayor Gaynor is an honorary member, called on the Mayor this morning to inform him that the local fire company had won a handsome bronze punch bowl at the Suffolk County firemen's tournament yesterday at Sayville, and that the bowl would not be used until the Mayor was able to attend a "blow-out" of the company, and be the first to drink from it.

Mayor Gaynor sent word to Foreman Joseph Eschenback that he would be pleased to accept the honor.

Some intimate friends of Mayor Gaynor who have seen him frequently since he returned from the Hoboken Hospital say that it apparently is an effort for him to talk.

The Mayor continues to gain physical strength, but his recovery from the shock he received at the time he was shot is slow.

CONTESTS BELL'S WILL.

Widow Charges Fraud—His Estate Left to Another Woman.

Notice of contest of the will of Charles J. Bainbridge Bell, an actor, was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday, the contestant being Eleanor Lane Bainbridge Bell, who says she is the widow. The notice was filed by Paul N. Turner, a lawyer, of 68 William Street.

The contestant sets forth that she and Bell were married on Dec. 4, 1885, and that the will she contests, dated April 5, 1910, was not, in her belief, the last will of her husband. This will leaves practically all of the estate to one Alice Butler. Mrs. Bell avers that for a number of years her husband lived with Alice Butler, the two being known at various places in New York and Maine as man and wife.

Mrs. Bell also sets forth that for twenty-five years her husband was never sober. She also avers that the will was obtained by fraud and undue influence by Alice Butler. Mrs. Bell files copies of mutual wills made by herself and husband in London in 1885 in which each leaves to the other, after a few minor bequests, all his or her estate.

A NEW SIDE OF PROF. JAMES.

The Career as an Artist He Might Have Had Told by John La Farge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your notice of the death of my friend, Prof. William James, brings me to add a few words which are to me, at least, of interest. I knew him and his father and the family in general from my first going to Newport, R. I., to study with William Hunt, the painter, who, like myself, had been with Couture, the French artist. My meetings were naturally at first with the father, Henry James, a wonder of talk, well characterized, as Mr. Lowell put it, he himself no mean talker, as "the best talker in America." The interests of Mr. James, Senior, met in many ways the various developments of my artistic life, which had suffered from the return from Europe to the narrowness of New York. Among other openings—and this belongs also to some of your writers—the poems and the engravings of William Blake were a delightful source of inspiration. The elder James had written with his friends and edited in that way so that William Blake became a household acquaintance. And soon the younger Jameses were part of the society.

And here I wish to come to a special record which I never see mentioned. I was joined in my studies with William Hunt by William James; his capacity was as extraordinary there as it has shown itself later outside. He had the promise of being a remarkable, perhaps a great, painter. Even many years afterward the drawings I have seen him make to illustrate some point of anatomy have a character as a memory of Lionardo. Then, and apparently quite suddenly, William James gave up painting, and what is called art, with much reasoning and many sophisms, all charming.

Some of his paintings I have yet. I have wished to show them before they disappear in the general neglect. He and I were used by Hunt as assistants preparing his work, and notably for a painting which later formed the basis of Hunt's decoration in the Capitol of Albany.

Only two years ago, meeting my old friend in New York, he reminded me of the days we went sketching together, and he yet had questions to ask about certain problems in my way of work which he had not solved then.

Do not you think this worth stating, and though unusual it is so natural, and so natural in the James through whom runs a current of art that we all know?

JOHN LA FARGE.

The Century Club, 7 West Forty-third Street, Aug. 27, 1910.

Express Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The country is now getting some light and information in regard to the express companies' charges and incidentally on the inadequacy of our Post Office to take care of and watch the general public's welfare. As an instance of the way the Post Office has been made non-competitive with the express companies I cite the case of Post Office merchandise rates, samples, &c. The domestic rate is sixteen cents a pound, or one cent an ounce or fraction thereof; whereas the rate to foreign countries is eight cents a pound, or one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof. In other words, sixteen cents a pound to Hackensack, N. J., and all domestic rate points, or eight cents per pound to London, Berlin, or Bombay, and other foreign points.

The average citizen is unaware of the injustice due to the iniquitous condition brought about, I believe, or continued by such practical statesmen as the late United States Senator from New York—of express company memory—and others. Let our domestic postal rate on merchandise and samples be reduced immediately to that of our rates to foreign countries; then give us a parcels post.

New York, Aug. 31, 1910. INSURGENT.

Favors William S. Bennet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an independent I favor nominating Congressman William S. Bennet for Governor of New York State. Throughout the political career of Mr. Bennet he has always stood for a high moral standard of civic virtue. Of irreproachable character, Mr. Bennet has always striven to elevate and forward all that tends to better the masses morally, civilly, and individually. WILLIAM REID.

New York, Aug. 31, 1910.

The Statue to Hamilton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I trust the "ball will keep rolling" until enough sentiment has been created to place that monument to Alexander Hamilton on Bowling Green or in Wall Street, as suggested by Robert Munro Andersen. Two would not be more than enough to honor the memory of Alexander Hamilton, one in Washington or Philadelphia, near Congress, [illegible]

[illegible]

QUEBEC WELCOMES ENVOY FROM POPE

Cardinal Vannutelli, with Cardinal Logue and Many Bishops, Arrive for Eucharistic Congress.

JOY OF FRENCH CANADIANS.

Cardinal Gibbons Due on Monday in Montreal, Where the Congress Opens on Tuesday.

QUEBEC, Que., Sept. 1.—Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, envoy extraordinary of Pope Pius X. to the twenty-first International Eucharistic Congress, which will convene at Montreal on Sept. 6, for a session of five days, arrived at this port this afternoon on the steamer Empress of Ireland. Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, and Father Vaughan, the English Jesuit, travelled with the Papal Legate, as did a large delegation of bishops and priests from France, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Belgium.

The City of Quebec gave the envoys a royal welcome. About ten thousand persons assembled on the terrace of the Chateau Frontenac. The Canadian Government was represented by Sir Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, who boarded the Government tug Lady Grey at King's Wharf, and welcomed the Cardinal in the name of Canada. The formal reception took place on Frontenac Terrace directly in front of the statue of Champlain.

French Canadians who had journeyed from the interior towns and villages were especially enthusiastic, and at times interrupted the Legate's brief address, in reply to that of Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, with shouts of "Long live the Pope!"

Cardinal Vannutelli spoke in French. He said in substance that though he was almost overpowered by the tenderness of the reception, he knew the people of Quebec welcomed him, not because of himself, but because he came to them as the representative of "Christ's Vicar, Pope Pius X."

At the close of the reception the two Cardinals repaired to the Basilica of Notre Dame de Quebec, where, in the presence of a tremendous crowd, a Te Deum was sung in thanksgiving for the safe arrival of the Legate and his entourage.

To-morrow the two Cardinals will make a pilgrimage to the famous shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, and in the afternoon they will board the Lady Grey for Montreal, escorted by a fleet of steamers. Landings will be made at towns en route, and the Cardinal is not due to reach Montreal until about noon Saturday.

Dr. Guerin, Mayor of Montreal, will deliver the address of welcome for his city. The Eucharistic Congress will formally open on Tuesday night, Sept. 6, at St. James Cathedral with a solemn reception of the Papal Envoy by Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, assisted by the entire American hierarchy. Cardinal Gibbons is expected in Montreal on Monday night.

CHARGE COAL CONSPIRACY.

Irwin Operators to Sue Pittsburg Operators and Miners' Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 1.—Coal operators of the Irwin, Penn., field, who yesterday entered suit against all officials of the local union of United Mine Workers and about seventy-three miners' leaders as well, to-day announced through their Pittsburg attorneys that they were preparing suits to be filed in the Federal Courts in a few days charging coal operators of the Pittsburg district and union officials of the miners with conspiring to restrain trade.

Men who worked as organizers for the detectives made affidavit sometime since that certain large Pittsburg operators had promised to pay all their expenses and their salary while getting the Irwin field organized and the miners out on strike. At this time it was openly charged that the Irwin field operators were taking some of the rich contracts of the Pittsburg operators, while the latter were having trouble with their men, and the inference was drawn that the Pittsburg operators were willing to pay for having the Irwin fields, long non-union, closed. The name of certain officials of the miners' union were also used in connection with this, and it is on this information the Irwin operators say they will make their fight.

President Francis Feehan of Pittsburg District, United Mine Workers, gave himself up to the County Sheriff and was placed under $800 bail on the conspiracy charge yesterday preferred by the Irwin operators. All other officials and many organizers of the union were also arrested and gave bail.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE SAILS.

Going to South America to Study Botany in Chile and Peru.

The Right Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, sailed yesterday in order to study botany in Chile and to look over the work on the Panama Canal. Ambassador Bryce was accompanied by his wife. They went on the United Fruit Company's steamer Santa Marta. The Ambassador will go to Colon, where he will remain several days, and then he will cross the Isthmus and go down the west coast of South America.

After visiting Peru and Chile the Ambassador will sail through the Straits of Magellan and to Buenos Ayres. Here he will probably take a British steamer for England, and return to Washington in November.

In speaking of the Panama Canal the Ambassador said:

"I regard the canal as the most extraordinary improvement on nature that has ever been made on this planet."

He inquired for the latest news from Mayor Gaynor.

"The sympathy felt for your Mayor in England is very deep," he said, "and all Englishmen are delighted by his apparent restoration to health."

The Ambassador also remarked that Col. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech had caused no particular resentment in England.

GRAND JURIES' WORK DONE.

Too Many Complaints Brought Before Them, Says Judge O'Sullivan.

Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions dismissed yesterday the two Grand Juries of August, one being the regular one and the second a special one. The two bodies served one day extra, this being due to the large number of prisoners in the Tombs.

In all 322 indictments were handed down by the regular Grand Jury, and 129 complaints were dismissed. The dismissing of cases, the Judge remarked showed that the complaints should never have reached the District Attorney's office through the Magistrate's Courts. This action of dismissing the complaints, he said, was a reminder that the Magistrates should be more careful and that they should dispose of cases where they could do so and not send them to the Grand Jury.

The special Grand Jury handed down 115 indictments, and dismissed thirty-six complaints. Much of their time was taken up with the Qualey and Corbett indictments.

THE UPSTART BRIGHT COMEDY OF IDEAS

Presenting a New Theory of Divorce and How It Works Out in Practice.

WESTLEY'S ACTING SCORES

Francis Byrne, George Woodward, and Others Please in Tom Barry's Play at Maxine Elliott Theatre.

If the Brownings—Robert and Elizabeth Barrett—hadn't been the ready letter writers that they were it is just possible that Coventry Petmore wouldn't have conceived his monumental plan for the relief of suffering married people, though, of course, it is obvious that a boy with such a name was marked for something unusual in the world. But maybe without the inspiration of the letters, which he confesses gave him his first flash of inspiration, and, perhaps, an occasional dose of Nietzsche, Shaw and Schopenhauer his inventiveness would have taken another turn—airships, for instance, or perpetual motion. As it was, however, with the weight of the world on his shoulders, and just out of college, which is another way of saying the same thing, he must needs get out and demonstrate the inequity of the whole divorce system as at present conducted. With what results shall be presently shown. On this theme, presented in the story of four people, and with a series of very amusing complications, and the kind of humor that has come to be designated as Shavian, Mr. Tom Barry has constructed "The Upstart," which was seen for the first time at the Maxine Elliott Theatre last night. And if much applause and the laughter of the first night audience may be taken as prophetic, the little piece is destined to a prosperous career.

As plays generally go, "The Upstart" is unusual, and as a first play Mr. Barry has cause to congratulate himself upon having gotten away from the commonplace. The handling of the idea is fresh and whimsical. Incidentally the play contains much that will cause people to think and, then, discuss. And a play which does that in these days of story books in action is rare enough.

To begin with there is the Rev. James Mitchell, clergyman. The Rev. James is married, and like a good many preachers, single and married, the Rev. James isn't satisfied to confine his preaching to the pulpit; he must bring it into his home. His particular pose is that husbands should not be too familiar with their wives, and, incidentally, of course, the reverse of the proposition. The Rev. James, for example, couldn't abide having his little wife Beatrice call him "Jim." And as Beatrice also has a few notions—for instance, that because people have been married a few years there is no particular reason why they shouldn't be naturally affectionate—matters are getting strained. The Rev. James doesn't see it. He wouldn't, of course. But his father, who, by the way, has the soundest mind of any one in the household, arrives in time to see how things are going, and, as it happens, to stand in sane opposition to the crazy idea of "The Upstart." This young person, Coventry Petmore, has come as a guest in the clerical family, and he has come in the full flush of his youthful egotism. He hates divorce, that is as it is ordinarily conducted; he regards the common method as merely the legalizing of seventh commandment fractures, and he is especially incensed against the elder Mitchell, who happens to hold a record as a divorce Judge. Warfare between these two is at once imminent, and it is a highly diverting warfare, with the Judge's staid and experienced point of view contrasted with the boy's flighty enthusiasm and impulsiveness. The issue comes when, in a most amusing scene, Coventry discovers that Beatrice, who isn't without her rights, but who is a good bit of a fool, has been carrying on a flirtation with the Judge's handsome young Irish chauffeur. Now Coventry insists that the pair elope, but that they do so "in the broad daylight," after acquainting the husband of their intentions. But the Rev. James is to have his chance. According to Coventry's doctrine the husband, who discovers that his wife loves another, ought to consider her happiness first of all—ought, in fact, to lead her to the other man, and give the pair his blessing. And Beatrice admits very promptly that no woman—the least of all—could leave a husband who would act like that. Theoretically James sees the beauty of the idea, quite enthuses over it, in fact—until it is brought to his own door. Then, in the face of Beatrice's declaration that she is going away with the chauffeur, the ordinary man in him gets up its dander and he orders her to stay. Here Coventry, the self-elected God from the Machine, pushes her out, accepts the hostile demonstration of the irate husband, and comes up smiling as he ecstatically exclaims "Beautiful!" while the Judge goes footfooted after the couple, who have taken his car for their elopement "in the sunlight."

Of course, the automobile breaks down and the runaways are overtaken, but in spite of this more or less obvious development the third act is possibly the funniest of the three. Particularly amusing is the Irish chauffeur's discovery of his position in the transaction, for he, alone, "hadn't been rehearsed," and was, in fact, "the goat" in the entire affair. But fortunately for the Judge's side of the case the chauffeur doesn't show any greater unselfishness than the husband, and by the time the Reverend James arrives on the scene Beatrice, a good deal sadder, if not necessarily any wiser, is ready to fall into his arms and go back home.

Coventry alone is unconvinced. He talks on and on, and as the listeners steal away one by one he comes down to pound his theories into the minds of the audience out front. The only thing that can stop him is the falling curtain, which cuts him off from view in the midst of his oratory.

For his first production as a producing manager Bertram Harrison has selected a very evenly balanced little company. John Westley plays the boyish enthusiast splendidly and with no end of spirit and variety, voicing his theories with an abundant suggestion of conviction, but at the same time in such a way that the humor behind the character is not obscured. And the easy blarney of the Irish chauffeur is delightfully conveyed by Francis Byrne, who has such charm of manner that one does not wonder at Beatrice's infatuation. George Woodward as the Judge is mellow, direct, easy, and convincing, giving, in fact, one of the most attractive characterizations in the play. Miss Jane Cowl is seen in the rôle of the young wife, and David Glassford is a fluent, rich-voiced, virile clergyman, whom it would undoubtedly be a pleasure to hear in the pulpit however much of a bore he might have been in his own home.

Catherine Robertson, Daniel Pennell, and George Clarke complete the generally excellent little cast.

In programming his play Mr. Barry is unduly modest. He calls it a farce, but it is in reality a comedy of ideas, very brightly written, and one which intelligent people are sure to find amusing.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

An invitation dress rehearsal of "Con & Co." will be given at the Comedy Theatre this afternoon, and the first performance of the comedy will be given at the Belasco Theatre, Washington, next Monday night.

Butler Davenport, who had a plan last Winter to establish a repertoire theatre on Sixty-third Street, has disposed of a play to the Shuberts, who will put it into rehearsal next week. The piece is a comedy called "Keeping Up Appearances."

Charles Frohman has begun rehearsals of a special company to play "The Arcadians" at the New York Theatre, replacing the present company, which will go to the Colonial Theatre, Boston, on Sept. 12.

Charlotte Leslie has been added to the cast of Joseph M. Weber's production of "Alma, Where Do You Live?" to play the rôle of Louise.

The baseball team of the Metropolitan Opera House will play the team of the Friars on Saturday, Sept. 10, at the American League Park. The game will be preceded by another in which married employes of the Metropolitan will play the single employes. John Brown, the treasurer of the institution, will head the former, and Edward Siedle, the technical director, the latter.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay will sail from Cherbourg on the Kaiser Wilhelm on Wednesday, Sept. 21, and on their arrival here will go at once to Harbor Hill, their Roslyn estate. The Mackay children, who spent the last month in the White Mountains, will probably return to Harbor Hill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrick Gay (Miss Louise Gallatin) are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, who is stopping at the Gotham, will spend September at Southampton, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirk Porter of Pittsburg are also at the Gotham and will go to Southampton shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli K. Robinson, who returned from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., are passing a few days in town. They will leave presently for Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., to be gone until October.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and her son have been visiting Mrs. H. H. Powell of Newport at North Hatley, Canada. They are leaving to-day for the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.

Mrs. Maitland Armstrong expects to keep open her country place at North Hatley until the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Coster, who spent the past month in Newport, returned to town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas have closed their Newport season and are stopping at the Plaza.

Mrs. Richard Townsend, who is now in Carlsbad, will return to this country within a few weeks, and will go to Bar Harbor to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry.

Miss Hester Davis has been visiting Mrs. Randolph Hurry and Miss Dorothy Hurry at Hurry Scurry Camp, North Hatley, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Platt, who recently returned from an extended trip abroad, have gone to Pittsfield, Mass., and are at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Peters and the Misses Peters have been spending a few days with Mr. Peters's sister, Mrs. H. M. Atkinson, at her place in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Beekman will go shortly to the Adirondacks, where they will be joined by Mrs. Beekman's mother, who is now at Paul Smith's. Later Mr. and Mrs. Beekman will return to Land's End, their Newport place, to remain until November.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Clark will return from Newport on Oct. 15, and will open their house, 13 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Reiman Duval are at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox, for the Fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry returned to New York yesterday on the steam yacht Electra. They are sailing next week for Europe.

James J. Van Alen is to remain at Newport until late in October, and then go to London for the Winter season.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Terry, who passed August and part of July at Rye, N. Y., have returned to town, and are at their new home, 831 Lexington Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr., left yesterday for Mountain Side Farm, their place at Mahwah, N. J.

Dr. Charles McBurney, who passed several weeks fishing off Buzzard's Bay, has returned to Cherry Farm, Stockbridge, Mass.

Dr. Edward B. Dench and Mrs. Dench, who spent the last two months abroad, are expected in town on Monday.

JAIL FOR A HORSE BEATER.

Magistrate Freschi Gives One Brutal Driver Thirty Days.

"If the law gave me the power I would order you to be taken into the courtyard and beaten so badly as you beat the dumb animal intrusted to your care," said Magistrate Freschi in the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon to Joseph Nevadusky, a stableman of 4 Avenue D, who was charged with lashing his horse with a four-foot whip equipped with a rawhide rope.

"I am going to impose the severest punishment possible," continued the Magistrate. "You will go to the Island for thirty days. I hope this will be a warning to you and to every other man in this community."

Nevadusky was arrested yesterday at Avenue D and Third Street by Agent James D. Misick of the S. P. C. A, who told the Magistrate that his prisoner had struck seven more blows after he had been warned he was under arrest. When examined later by a veterinary the horse bore signs of extremely brutal treatment. Both ears were split, the eyes were closed, and seventeen welts had been raised upon the animal's body in addition to spots where the skin had been torn off by the end of the lash.

Nevadusky had pleaded guilty to the charge.

KING TO LEAVE THE PLAZA.

Assistant Manager There to Take Charge of the New Hotel Rector.

Fred C. King, who has been assistant manager at the Plaza since its opening, three years ago, will become manager of the new Hotel Rector, in Times Square, when that hotel opens next December. He has been associated with Fred Sterry in the hotel business for the last fourteen years, and his friends were surprised yesterday to learn that he had closed a contract to manage the new hotel.

The Rector, according to Mr. King, will be open for business in December, and will make great preparations for the New Year's Eve celebration. Charles E. Rector, who has been abroad looking for new ideas, will give his personal attention to the culinary department.

When the Hotel Belmont was first opened Mr. King took charge there for a month. He has a very extensive speaking acquaintance, probably more so than any other hotel man in this country. For a number of years he was head clerk at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs, and he has spent many seasons with Mr. Sterry at Palm Beach and Hot Springs, Va.

GRADING SCHOOL BOARD PAY.

Board of Estimate Puts the Question Up to the Aldermen.

The Board of Estimate, at a special meeting yesterday to consider the long-standing squabble over the establishment of salary grades in the Board of Education, decided to grant the latter's request that the question be placed in the hands of the Aldermen with the exception of the janitors' grade, which will be referred to the Corporation Counsel. In the meantime the existing salary grades of the janitors as fixed by the Board of Education will stand.

The board voted $4,500 for the continuance of the mosquito war on Staten Island.

Denies Land Purchase at Tottenville.

George J. Roberts, Vice President of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, denied absolutely last night a report that his company had purchased a large tract of land on the water front at Tottenville, adjoining the Perth Amboy-Tottenville ferry, with a view to establishing an opposition ferry. He further denied the report that the company was planning to build a power house there and to establish a trolley system across the island by way of Port Richmond.

Vespers in Open-Air Pulpit.

Vesper services will be held in Huntington Close, the open air pulpit, at Grace Church, Broadway and Eleventh Street, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The service, which will be brief, will be continued every Friday afternoon at the same hour. It will be under the direction of the Rev. William Bent Eddy, who has charge of Grace Church in the absence of the Rector.

Vera Fitch Holding Her Own.

Vera Fitch, who shot herself Monday night at the Hotel Astor, held her own in the Flower Hospital yesterday. Dr. Hughes, the house surgeon, said she had rested comfortably, but he would not be able to tell anything about her chances of recovery for a week. No visitors called to see her at the hospital all day.

REV. N. M. THOMAS WEDS MISS STEWART

Assistant Pastor of Brick Presbyterian Church and His Bride Active in Charities.

"ANGEL OF HELL'S KITCHEN"

Bride Endeared to the Poor by Her Devotion to Them—She Aided Mr. Thomas in Summer Garden Work.

The wedding of Miss Frances Violet Stewart, daughter of Mrs. William A. W. Stewart of 27 East Thirty-eighth Street, and the Rev. Norman Metton Thomas, assistant pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, was celebrated in that church at noon yesterday.

The bride's brother, Francis Gray Stewart, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white chiffon and lace, with a long satin train attached to her shoulders. Her veil was of lace and tulle held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a boquet of white roses.

Miss Mary Stewart acted as her sister's maid of honor and only attendant, and was in torquoise crêpe meteor trimmed with cream lace. Her hat was of cream lace faced with black velvet, and she carried yellow roses.

Mr. Thomas's best man was Dumont Clarke, and the ushers were William A. W. Stewart, John A. Stewart, 3d, Ralph Thomas, Evan W. Thomas, Paul Wells, William S. Coffin, A. T. Carton, Ross A. Hadley, Theodore Savage, and Charles W. Gilkey.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin rector of the Brick Church, and by the Rev. Dr. Welling E. Thomas, the bridegroom's father. There was a small reception at the residence of Mrs. Stewart, 27 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Among the guests were the bride's mother, Mrs. William A. W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Edwin Stewart, Paymaster General Edwin Stewart of the United States Army, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Jr., Mrs. Robert Lauer, Edward L. Sheldon, Miss Matthews, Mrs. William A. W. Stewart, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Dodge, and the Misses Dodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will make their home at 351 West Forty-second Street, which is in the district of Mr. Thomas's work. The latter is now assistant pastor of the Brick Church, and next year will be assistant pastor of Christ Church, 344 West Thirty-sixth Street. He is just 26 years old, and has always been identified with charity work. For the last two years he has been connected with Christ Church, and in the absence of the Rev. James McCullough Farr was in charge during the past Summer. His work for the Summer Garden, at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, endeared him to the people of the district. Mrs. Thomas has often helped him in his work, and besides taking charge of the Sunday school has financially helped the church work. She has been known as "the Angel of Hell's Kitchen," and is much beloved by those in the poor districts for her untiring devotion to them.

SECOND KAUFMAN BLAZE.

Guests of the Hotel Churchill Put In Danger This Time.

A fire in the store of the Kaufman Hat Company, at 54 East Fourteenth Street, yesterday morning, caused some excitement in the Hotel Churchill, directly above, but no one was hurt.

The fire started from some unknown cause in the cellar. Three employes tried to put it out with buckets of water, but it gained rapid headway, and Policeman Knotosky of the Traffic Squad turned in an alarm. When the flames reached a storeroom filled with felt hats a vast volume of smoke rolled into the street and drew a crowd. Traffic in Fourteenth Street was stopped for half an hour and one of the Subway entrances nearby was also closed.

As Miss Sadie Simons, the cashier of the store, ran out with the firm's books, a hose coupling broke and she was drenched. She got a dry change of clothing in the hotel. The hotel guests were reassured by the policemen and firemen, and they watched the fire from the upper windows of the structure.

On Thursday night the Broadway branch store of the Kaufman Hat Company, 243 Broadway, also took fire from some unknown cause. A number of girls employed in a typewriting concern next door had to flee for their lives. The fire in both instances started in the cellar. About $1,000 damage was done in each case.

SUCCESS ENDS DISCORD.

Miss Vanderbilt's Mother Now Reconciled to Her Being on Stage.

Gertrude Vanderbilt, whose dancing in "Our Miss Gibbs" was favorably received on the opening night, had a little story to tell of the result of her success last night. It was simply that her mother, from whom she had been estranged for six years, had become reconciled to her being on the stage and had come from Chicago to see her dance. Miss Vanderbilt ran away from her Brooklyn home six years ago and got position in the chorus of "Running for Office." When she refused to return home her mother said she would never recognize her again, and the daughter told her that some day she would be proud to.

So when the actress found that the newspapers spoke well of her last Tuesday morning she telegrahed her mother, who immediately came to New York to Miss Vanderbilt's flat, and she intends to remain here and keep house.

Bequeaths Stable to Her Coachman.

In the will of Mrs. Sarah E. Pearsall, who died on July 24, at Williamsbridge, the testator leaves among other bequests, all her horses, carriages and stable equipment to her coachman, Cornelius Lennahan, with the proviso that if he is unwilling to accept the bequest as to the horses, the animals shall be put to death by chloroform. Mrs. Pearsall also bequeaths to Lennahan $6,000 outright and to his daughter, $1,000. She leaves the residue of her estate to "her friends Lawrence C. Shepard and Mina Huber, share and share alike."

Miss Barker Bride of F. R. Lefferts, Jr.

The wedding of Miss Florence M. Barker, the daughter of Mrs. Stephen Barker (Miss Lilian Pope) of 125 West Fifty-eighth Street, to F. Raymond Lefferts, Jr., of New York took place yesterday at Woodbury, Conn. Dr. Percival M. Barker gave his sister in marriage, and the ceremony wes performed by the Rev. Herbert Cunningham. Mr. Lefferts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic L. Lefferts of 24 West Thirty-seventh Street. The Lefferts have a country place, Idlerest, at Belmar, N. J.

Miss Goodrich Weds In San Jose.

The wedding of Miss Frances Goodrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Goodrich of San José, Cal., to Maurice Leon, New York correspondent of the Paris Figaro, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents in San José. The bride is related to Rear Admiral Goodrich, through her father, and through her mother to the late Gen. Shafter.

Bar Association Elects Officers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Officers of the American Bar Association were elected to-day as follows: President—Edgar H. Farrar, New Orleans; Secretary—George Whitelock, Baltimore; Treasurer—Frederick E. Wadhams, Albany; Assistant Secretary—Albert C. Ditchie of Baltimore. The session closed with a dinner to-night.

BARK'S UNLUCKY TRIP.

The Eclipse Wound Up a Series of Misadventures by Grounding Here.

The British bark, Eclipse, ended an unlucky voyage at this port yesterday. She sailed from Pernambuco early in June, but on July 7 she crawled back to that port with head sails torn away and bow damaged. She was in collision when some days from port of sailing with an unidentified craft. Capt. White at once turned about and returned to Pernambuco. She was delayed there some days while temporary repairs were made. Her skipper made up his mind that he could reach New York and so decide to come on and have permanent repairs made here.

He was favored with fairly good weather up the coast. The climax of misfortune came when the bark was running to get inside the shelter of Sandy Hook early yesterday morning. She went aground half a mile west of the Swash channel and stayed fast for some hours. Later with the assistance of tide and tugs she got free and came to anchor off Staten Island.

The Eclipse sailed from New York April 22 for Whampoa.

MRS. LYNCH'S SON ACCUSED.

Inherited Fortune of $180,000 and Now Charged with Petty Swindle.

A man who gave his name as Walter G. Lynch, and whom the police identify as a son of the woman known for years through her jewelry business as the "Queen of Diamonds," was arrested yesterday afternoon in the office of the Adams Express Company at 61 Broadway and held by Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Court on a charge of attempted grand larceny. Mrs. Lynch died possessed of a very respectable fortune, but the police say that this son has run through his share, which some of them estimated at $180,000.

His arrest goes back to suspicions aroused in the mind of Charles J. Fisk, a banker of 62 Cedar Street, who is also Mayor of Plainfield, N. J. Some days ago a persuasive caller at his office urged his contribution to the pension fund of the Fire Department, in recognition for which he was to get a handsome book, all about firemen. Mr. Fisk agreed to give $50, payable through the express company on the arrival of the book. Then he grew doubtful, telephoned Fire Chief Croker, and learned that it was a fraud.

When the express office notified him that a book was being held subject to his payment of $50.20 detectives were set to watch, and Lynch, coming to collect yesterday, was arrested on the spot. He explained hurriedly that a man had asked him to make the collection for what he supposed was a bona fide benevolent purpose, and he vowed the whole affair was an outrage. The Magistrate held him in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Some four years ago a man who gave his name as Lynch was prominently associated with an unwarranted collection for a sanatarium in the Adirondacks.

TREE GIVES 'KING HENRY VIII.'

Acts Cardinal Wolsey in a Production Said to Have Cost $75,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Herbert Beerbohm Tree's production of "King Henry VIII." at His Majesty's to-night was a feast for the eye. It was a succession of pageants such as have never before been seen on the stage of a London theatre. Tree was Cardinal Wolsey, Arthur Bourchier was King Henry, and Violet Vanbrugh Queen Katharine. Bourchier, particularly, looked as if he had stepped out of the frame of Holbein's portrait.

The cost of the production is said to have exceeded $75,000.

SAVAGE STOCK FOR EMPLOYES

Manager Incorporates $500,000 Company with Profit-Sharing Plan.

Employes of Henry W. Savage are to become sharers in the profits of his enterprises hereafter, according to a statement he made yesterday in connection with an announcement of the incorporation of all his interests. His plan is to institute a profit-sharing arrangement, whereby the executive and production forces in his employ will become participants in the benefits. Opportunity will be given to employes of this permanent class to become holders of stock in the corporation, in addition to sharing directly in each season's profits.

Papers of the incorporation were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State in Albany, with the company named as Henry W. Savage, Incorporated, the capital stock $500,000, paid in, and the purpose to conduct a general theatrical business. In this new corporation have been merged the Castle Square Opera Company and all personal interests of Mr. Savage, both musical and dramatic, including his European interests, which have been conducted chiefly under his personal name.

The officers of the new company are Henry W. Savage, President; J. Adams Brown, Vice President; Harry J. Ridings, Secretary; Madison Corey, Treasurer and General Manager. The Directorate is composed of these officers, together with W. A. Brooks and Thomas J. Burke. Mr. Savage is the holder of the controlling interest in the company and will continue to give his personal attention to all productions.

KEITH GETS THREE THEATRES

Obtains Control of Cincinnati, Louisville, and Indianapolis Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—B. F. Keith and E. F. Albee to-day obtained control of the Columbia Theatre in Cincinnati, Mary Anderson Theatre in Louisville, and the Grand Opera House in Indianapolis from the Cox-Rhinock syndicate, which obtained the theatres from Max Anderson and Henry M. Ziegler of the Anderson-Ziegler Company last Spring.

The papers making over the theatres to the Keith Company were signed in the office of George B. Cox in the Cincinnati Trust Company Building. B. F. Keith sent his lawyer, Attorney Goodman, from New York City, with General Manager E. F. Albee, not being able to come himself.

Mr. Albee said before the meeting with Mr. Cox and Congressman Rhinock that his firm will make no attempt to either get more stock in these theatres or to obtain more theatres in this section of the country. It is understood that fifty-one shares of stock have been sold to the Albee-Keith combination. They will carry out the contracts which Mr. Anderson entered into, and after that will give Keith vaudeville entirely.

Truly Shattuck a Bankrupt.

Truly Shattuck, an actress, who in private life is Clarice Etrulia de Bucharde Douglas, living at 310 West Fifty-eighth, Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,708 and no available assets. She has wearing apparel worth $200, but it is exempt. The debts were contracted between 1903 and 1910, and $2,669 is for merchandise and $39 for photos. There are eight creditors, Owen Hitchins and Albert Balcom, $1,149, gowns; Redfern & Co., $345, gowns; Maison Violette, $185, gowns; Henri Bendels, $580, hats; William Reiman, $258, jewelry; Margaret Murtha, $182, underwear; J. Heindl, Jr., $25, gloves, and Joseph Hall, $39, photos.

Want a Title for Sam Bernard's Play.

Difficulty in obtaining a suitable title for Sam Bernard's new musical piece, which has been in rehearsal for three weeks, has caused the Shuberts to offer a reward for the best name suggested. In the play Mr. Bernard plays a Milwaukee brewer who has been called upon to impersonate a Duke who is to be assassinated on his coronation day. The present temporary title is "The Duke's Understudy."

QUITTING ASYLUM, CRAZY SOLDIER WEDS

Spends Honeymoon of Few Hours in Auto Rides, Paying All the Bills with Bad Checks.

BACK IN HIS CELL NOW

Philadelphia Girl Who Was Victim of His Escapade Will Seek Annulment of the Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Edward Frank, who until yesterday was Miss Virginia Strouse of Philadelphia, is expected to take immediate steps to dissolve the marriage contracted yesterday with Edward Frank, a private soldier, who for the day managed to escape from the Government Hospital for the Insane, where he had been held for mental treatment for several months. As a result of his escapade Frank, who had been practically pronounced cured, is back in his cell, and the police are also waiting for him on charges of passing bad checks under the guise of being an army officer.

The bride's action, it is said, will be based on the ground that Frank was mentally incapable of entering into the marriage contract, and the further ground that the young woman did not know that he had just escaped from St. Elizabeth's Asylum.

After doing so, various automobile rides through Washington and Baltimore, an impersonation of the character of an army officer, marriage at 3 o'clock in the morning, the passage of several worthless checks, and, lastly, a meeting with Central Office detectives, and subsequent arrest were the incidents crowded into two days by the private soldier.

Frank, who told the police that his home is at 213 West 122d Street, New York, enlisted in the Seventeenth Infantry in 1909. He was sent to Fort McPherson, Ga., where he was found to be deranged by army physicians and ordered to the Government hospital at Washington. After remaining there for six months he was again examined, and a report was sent to his post that he was well. Pending the notification as to where he should be sent, he was allowed to walk about the grounds. He took advantage of this liberty, and Tuesday morning got through the gate and was soon in Washington.

An automobile was first engaged, and he went to the New Willard. From there he telephoned to Miss Strouse, and, informing her that he was Capt. Frank of the Seventeenth Infantry, invited her to ride about the city. Miss Strouse consented, and the eventful ride began.

After rushing about the city for several hours the couple started for Baltimore, and arrived there in time for luncheon and a matinee. Frank proposed to her on the way back to Washington, and was accepted. They started for Rockville, and, although it was 3 o'clock in the morning, succeeded in arousing the Rev. S. K. White, and, after obtaining the necessary licenses from the sleepy clerk of the court, were married.

The wedding breakfast took place at the Willard Hotel. Everywhere they stopped, it is asserted, Frank said he was an army Captain. On this account his check was readily cashed.

After the breakfast he ordered the chauffeur to drive him to the garage where he had ordered the machine. There he said he wanted another car and chauffeur, his driver being tired. He obtained both and gave the man in charge a check for $85. Later he presented the chauffeur with one for $15.

The party had scarcely left the garage when the suspicions of the manager were aroused and the checks were taken to the bank for investigation. It was found that Frank was not a depositor. The police were immediately notified and Detectives Pratt and Howlett were sent to find Frank.

Coming downtown, the soldier stopped in Harvey's long enough to cash another check, and he and his bride were soon on their way to the ball game. The detectives obtained information of their whereabouts, and the game had hardly begun before Frank was on his way to the station house and his wife to her home. She had been visiting her brother in this city.

Capt. Boardman announced that he would hold the soldier for the bad checks. The hospital authorities then decided that they would send for Frank and recommit him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The news of the affair was received with incredulity by friends of Miss Strouse near her home in Wissahickon to-day. Her uncle, William Jackson, who lives next door to the Strouse family, said:

"The report is unbelievable. Virginia and her mother and sisters are in Washington. That part is true enough. They have been visiting Virginia's uncle and aunt. But I know nothing about an elopement. Why, Virginia has a young man here.

The young man is Joseph A. Spigler, 24 years old.

"Virginia Strouse married? Impossible," he said, on hearing the news.

"I had a letter from her on Tuesday in which she expressed her love and said she hoped soon to be home. I've been going to see her steadily for more than a year. We were not exactly engaged, but were very good friends. She must have been hypnotized."

Miss Strouse is a brunette. Her father is John Strouse, an engineer at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, at present in Cuba superintending the erection of several locomotives.

Touring In Automobiles.

New York Recreation Parties Arrive at Mountain Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—New York arrivals by automobile at the Ten Eyck to-day were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sperry, Katherine Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. Van-Loon Whitehead, (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. S. Lester Gambee, (Pierce-Arrow;) John H. and F. J. Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hurlbut, (Thomas;) Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Allbright, (Stevens-Duryea.)

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 1.—Automobile arrivals from New York at the Curtis to-day were Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stewart, on their way to Manchester, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. George S. Pierson on their way to Saratoga, (Buick;) Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Jenkins, Miss Isabel C. Jenkins, Miss P. M. Wood, and A. Jenkins, on their way to the White Mountains, (Packard.)

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 1.—New Yorkers arriving by automobile at the Mount Washington to-day included Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Demont, Miss Mary Niver, and Miss Doris Demont, (Stearns;) Mr. and Mrs. William H. Taylor, (Clement-Bayard;) Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wright of Memphis, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Palmer, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vaughan and Miss Vaughan of Orange, N. J., (Isotta.)

Rain Delays Asbury Park's Carnival.

ASBURY PARK, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Rain to-night caused a postponement of Asbury Park's annual Mardi Gras, the event being put over until Saturday night. Weather permitting, the twentieth annual baby parade will be held to-morrow. Up to to-night 500 entries had been received by the Carnival Commission, and of this number more than 250 will participate in the parade. The prize list this year has an aggregate value of $6,000, including a $500 gold vase, $1,200 automobile, and a posy and cart.

PAYS $340 FOR A CENT.

Henry Chapman Bids Up a Record Price at Mougey Collection Sale.

Henry Chapman, a numismatist, paid $340 for a one-cent piece at an auction yesterday in the Coin Club's East Twenty-third Street rooms. The price, according to dealers, is the largest ever paid for a penny. Two hundred and seventy-five dollars is the biggest previous price which could be remembered yesterday. The coin was struck in the year 1793. It is of the "Liberty Cap" variety, and, judging from its clear red color and its even and perfectly centred impression, it has never been in circulation.

Peter Mougey, the grocer-numismatist of Cincinnati, before his death at the age of 62 three years ago, went all the way to Philadelphia to buy the coin, which is the best specimen of the variety known. Mr. Mougey began coin collecting as a boy about the same time he started into the grocery business. He made a specialty of American coins, and at the time of his death was supposed to have the most finely preserved, though not the largest, collection of this sort in existence. The collection is now being auctioned off for the benefit of the grocer-numismatist's two sons by Daniel R. Kennedy, after having been catalogued by Thomas L. Elder, another numismatist.

Three hundred and twenty-five of Mr. Mougey's American cents and half-cents were auctioned off in the clubrooms yesterday. Although their face value was only $3.23, they brought more than $4,000. Dealers from Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, Oshkosh, Wis., and almost every city of the country have gathered here to bid for the coins.

An 1800 one-cent piece, which had the first cipher of the date printed over a 9, sold for $86. An 1807 and an 1803 penny brought $76 and $61, respectively. A Dr. Jay bought in an 1809 cent for $75 and an 1823 cent for $80. This afternoon the late Mr. Mougey's silver American coins will be auctioned off. To-morrow will be sold the gold ones.

The Mougey auction, according to dealers, is the biggest coin sale since the sale in 1822 of the L. G. Parmelee collection.

FARMERS GET MORE FOR MILK

Retail Price Unchanged Yet Despite 30 Cent Increase to Producers.

The price of milk to the producer has risen this month 30 cents a 100 pounds, to $1.85. Four or five weeks ago a rise of 30 cents also was allowed to the farmers by the large dealers. Last September the Milk Exchange price was only $1.62, and Borden's milk contracts as low as $1.45.

Part of this increase for the September milk is the regular rise always granted at this season of the year to the farmer. But prices now are considerably higher than they ever have been before at this season of the year, approaching the rates generally paid in the months of least production.

So far there has been no increase in the retail price, as the dealers practically all raised their prices to 9 cents last July.

Dr. Charles Anthony Goessmann.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 1.—A brief illness from infirmities due to old age resulted in the death here to-day of Dr. Charles Anthony Goessmann, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Honorary Director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, and leading authority on agricultural chemistry. Born at Naunburg, Germany, and educated at the University of Goettingen, Dr. Goessmann came to this country in 1857. In 1868 he came to Amherst, where he served as Professor of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Agricultural College until his retirement, in 1907, when he received a Carnegie pension. He was the first President of the American Association of Agricultural Chemists. Dr. Goessmann leaves a widow, three daughters, and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES HYDE BRIGGS, a lawyer and patent broker, died on Wednesday at his home, 46 Park Place, East Orange, N. J., from pneumonia, aged 73. He was born in this city, and was graduated from Williams College in 1858. He also studied in New York University, and entered the stock brokerage business in 1870.

Major J. MONROE TAYLOR, author of a number of books on dogs and considered a National authority on that subject, died in Rutherford, N. J., yesterday. He was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1838, and served in the civil war. He was the first President of the American Kennel Club, and figured prominently as a judge in every important dog show held in this country.

LUCIUS COLLINS, a prominent business man, died at his home in New Haven, Conn., yesterday. He was 73 years old, and was one of the oldest merchants of the State. He was born in Granville, N. Y., and had been in business in New Haven for more than half a century. He leaves a widow and a brother, Joseph N. Collins of New York City. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooks-Collins Company.

LYMAN BURNHAM CRAW, aged 40 years, died yesterday at his home in Barney Park, Irvington-on-Hudson, of cancer, after two years' illness. He had served for twenty years as the business secretary of the Lord & Burnham Company, greenhouse architects and builders.

CROWELL O'CONNOR, for thirty-five years connected with the office of the County Clerk of Richmond County, was found dead in his room in a hotel at Saratoga yesterday. For some years he was Deputy County Clerk. He was born at New Dorp, Aug. 16, 1830.

The Rev. Dr. HIRAM D. WESTON, rector of the Sheepshead Bay Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, died at his home, 3,087 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday from heart disease. He had been a clergyman forty-four years.

JOHN BANTA, 42 years old, of 172 East Eighty-seventh Street, died last night in Seton Hospital of tuberculosis. He was born in this city, and was single. He was a flutist and a member of the Musicians' Protective Association.

Mrs. MARGARET SUMMERSKILL, 77 years old, widow of Robert Summerskill, auditor of the Canadian Grand Trunk Railroad, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Oliphant, 28 Madison Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Besides her daughter, Mrs. Summerskill is survived by two sons, T. A. Summerskill of Montreal, Quebec, and E. W. Summerskill of St. Louis.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ELLIOT—BARBEY.—On Monday, Aug. 29, at the American Church, Geneva, Switzerland, Marguerita, daughter of Mary L. and the late Henry I. Barbey, to Gilbert Compton Elliot of Deal, England.

LEFFERTS—BARKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 1, 1910, at Woodbury, Conn., by the Rev. Herbert Cunningham, Florence M., daughter of Mrs. M. L. P. Barker of New York City, to F. Raymond Lefferts, Jr.

LEON—GOODRICH.—On Thursday, Sept. 1,

NEW YORK CLUBS DRAFT 32 PLAYERS

Brooklyn Leads with Fifteen, Giants Get Thirteen, and Yankees Four.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—One hundred and fifteen minor league players were drafted by the sixteen clubs of the two major leagues when the National Baseball Commission met here to-day. Of these the National League secured 67, while the American League got only 48. The Brooklyn National League Club led with 15 players; the New York Nationals were the next with 13 players; the Philadelphia Nationals had 12, and the Chicago Nationals 11 players. The Chicago Americans secured 10. The others ranged downward to a single player by Detroit, and this one is under investigation, so that Detroit may come out empty handed in the draw. A little less than $125,000 was deposited with Secretary Bruce of the commission to cover the drafts.

Previous to the opening of the drafts, the drawings of the awards and the players, the commission held a lengthy session, in which it placed a ban upon the contemplated series between two all-star teams from the American and National Leagues, scheduled to make a tour of the country after the world's championship series was completed. No specific reasons for the ban were given except that it would interfere greatly with the world's series.

All doubts that the world's series would take place was banished shortly afterward, when the commission notified President Thomas Lynch of the National League to arrange his schedule in such a way as to make the world's series begin as early as possible.

The St. Louis Nationals were allowed a three-hundred-dollar claim against the Duluth Club. Player Fletcher was awarded to Brooklyn. The St. Louis Nationals were awarded a claim of $750 against the Albany Club. Player Coakley was allowed to play with Elmira until his case was decided. Title to Player Craig was given to the Indianapolis Club. The Philadelphia Nationals were allowed a thousand-dollar claim against the Albany Club. Player Yates was declared free agent, but his claim against the St. Louis Nationals was disallowed.

The following is the list of players drafted and secured by major league clubs:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

By Boston—From St. Paul, Josh Clark; from Baltimore, Goode; from Birmingham, Elliott; from Roanoke, Spratt.

By Cincinnati—From Minneapolis, Altizer; from Milwaukee, Dougherty; from Denver, Schreiber; from Mobile, Berger; from Harrisburg, Black; from Northampton, Butler; from Greenville, S. C., Noogan.

By New York—From Toledo, Hartley; from Toronto, Rudolph; from New Orleans, Manush; from Pekin, Forsythe; from Adrian, Fullerton; from Pekin, Jenkins; from Marion, Needham; from Flint, Mitchell; from Elmira, Nagle; from Jacksonville, Pope; from Abilene, Rustenhaven; from Calgary, Smith; from Kalamazoo, Pallaire.

By Pittsburg—From Kansas City, Raftery; from Jackson, Miss., Bates; from Appleton, Gardiner; from Fort Wayne, Robertson; from Jacksonville, S. Smith.

By Brooklyn—From Jersey City, Manser; from Newark, Zimmerman; from Sioux City, Quillen; from Montgomery, Miller; from Nashville, Perdue; from Wichita, Atchison; from Portsmouth, Ohio, Breen; from Appleton, Buemiller; from Fort Smith, Burkes; from Altoona, Coulson; from Evansville, Lejune; from Binghamton, Lumley; from Fayetteville, Mayer; from Portsmouth, Miller; from New Haven, Resigl.

By Chicago—From Atlanta, Griffen; from Adrian, Ball; from Marion, Baxter; from Portsmouth, Harter; from Jackson, Mich., James; from Paris, Ky., Kaiser; from Fond du Lac, Kerwan; from Lincoln, Ill., Sewell; from Lexington, Vlox; from Lincoln, Ill., Wolf; from Burlington, Wolverton.

By Philadelphia—From Syracuse, Alexander; from Williamsport, Cannell; from Enid, Crutcher; from Kewanee, Daniels; from Sapulpa, Davis; from Kewanee, Dilger; from York, Girard; from Keokuk, Miller; from Houston, Mowrey; from Kewanee, Thomas; from Anderson, S. C., Wehrell; from Canton, Wilhelm.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

By St. Louis—From Indianapolis, George; from Louisville, Myers; from Los Angeles, Halliman; from Hattiesburg, Eaton; from Galesburg, Fanning; from Fort Wayne, Pfeffer; from Quincy, Tretter.

By New York—From Rochester, Behrer; from Parkersburg, Kauff and Grainer; from Canton, Williams.

By Chicago—From San Francisco, Rodie; from Memphis, McGraw; from Madison, Wis., Burnham; from Green Bay, Wis., Chouinard; from Winnipeg, Collins; from Beacon, Wis., Cooper; from Terre Haute, McDonald; from Green Bay, Rohrer; from York, Weaver; from Helland, Mich., Waldring.

By Boston—From Oakland, Thomas; from Omaha, Riggert; from Duluth, G. Anderson; from Fall River, Bedlant; from Spokane, Killilay; from Columbus, Ga., McLeod; from Albany, O'Rourke.

By Philadelphia—From Grand Island, Beltzer; from Worcester, Callamore; from Rocky Mount, Griffen; from Elmira, Hester; from Alby, Kay; from Vancouver, Miller; from Elmira, O'Neil; from Roanoke, Schmidt.

By Cleveland—From Bradley, Johnstone; from Dallas, Dale; from Akron, Fohle; from Bloomington, Wanamaker; from Lima; P. Reilly; from Anderson, S. C., Smith; from Zanesville, Veasy.

By Washington—From Danville, Va., Bushey; from Akron, Corbin; from Edmonton, Dill, (subject to investigation;) from Fayetteville, Bunting.

By Detroit—From Regina, Skeels, (subject to investigation.)

List of players drafted by major league clubs where drafts were set aside on account of players having been previously purchased under approved agreements filed with the National Commission:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

By St. Louis and Washington—From Sacramento, Perry.

By Boston—From New Bedford, McTighe.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

By New York—From Jersey City, Esmond.

By Pittsburg—From New Bedford or Birmingham, McTighe.

By Brooklyn—From Sacramento, Hunt; from Waterloo, Clark.

List of players drafted by major league clubs set aside on account of number:

From St. Paul—Josh Clark by Boston Nationals, and Stiger by Cincinnati Nationals. Decided that Clark was subject to draft.

From Minneapolis—Fiene, by Boston and Pittsburg Nationals; Williams, by Chicago Americans; Altizer, by the Chicago and St. Louis Americans and New York, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, and Chicago Nationals; Smith, by Chicago, Washington, and Cleveland Americans; Cravath, by Detroit, Boston, and New York Americans; Owens, by Boston Nationals. Decided that Altizer was subject to draft.

From Indianapolis—Glaze, by Philadelphia Americans; Burke, by Brooklyn; Hardgrove, by Chicago Americans and New York and Boston Nationals; George, by Detroit, St. Louis, Boston, and Washington Americans, and Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Chicago, and St. Louis Nationals. Decided George was subject to draft.

From Louisville—Halla, by Brooklyn, Reilly by New York Nationals, and Myers by St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and Philadelphia Americans and Chicago Nationals. Decided that Myers was subject to draft.

From Milwaukee—Dougherty by Cincinnati, Clark by St. Louis and Cleveland Americans. Decided that Dougherty was subject to draft.

From Toledo—Hartley by New York Nationals, Hickman by Cincinnati. Decided that Hartley was subject to draft.

From Toronto—Rudolph by Detroit Americans, New York; Brooklyn, and Cincinnati Nationals; Tonneman by Boston and Cleveland Americans, Vaughan by Washington. Decided that Rudolph was subject to draft.

From Jersey City—Camnitz by Pittsburg, Manver by Brooklyn. Decided that Manzer was subject to draft.

From Rochester—Moeller by Philadelphia and Chicago Nationals, McConnell by Boston Nationals and Chicago Americans, Beecher by Brooklyn, St. Louis Nationals, and St. Louis, Boston, New York, and Detroit Americans. Decided that Beecher was subject to draft.

From Newark—Zimmerman by New York and Brooklyn Nationals and New York Americans, Louden by Cincinnati. Decided that Zimmerman was subject to draft.

From Baltimore—Maroney by Philadelphia Americans, Walsh by Cincinnati, Goode by Boston and Brooklyn Nationals, Murray by Washington, and Donnelly by Cleveland Americans. Decided that Goode was subject to draft.

From San Francisco—Henle by New York, Boston, Pittsburg, and Brooklyn Nationals, and Washington Americans, Vitt by Detroit, Chicago, Washington, Cleveland, New York, and St. Louis Americans, and Cincinnati, Brooklyn, and Chicago Nationals, Stewart by Boston Americans, Suter by Chicago Americans, Bodie by Detroit, Chicago, New York, and St. Louis Americans, and Boston, Pittsburg, and Brooklyn Nationals. Decided that Bodie was subject to draft.

From Oakland—Maggart, by Cincinnati; Thomas, by Boston Americans; Wares, by St. Louis Americans. Decided that Thomas was subject to draft.

From Los Angeles—Halliman, by St. Louis, Boston, and Detroit Americans; Nagel, by Pittsburg Nationals and Washington Americans; Daley, by Brooklyn Nationals; Waring, by Cincinnati. Decided that Halliman is subject to draft.

From Denver—Screiber, by New York and Cincinnati Nationals; Cranston, by Boston Nationals. Decided that Schreiber was subject to draft.

From Omaha—Schoonover by New York Nationals, Riggert by Boston American. Decided Riggert was subject to draft.

From Wichita—Hughes by Pittsburg, Atchison by Brooklyn. Decided Atchison was subject to draft.

From Memphis—McGraw by Chicago Americans, Crandall by Boston Nationals, Allen by St. Louis Americans. Decided McGraw was subject to draft.

From New Orleans—Hess by Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and Brooklyn Nationals; Manush by New York and Brooklyn Nationals, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, New York, and Detroit Americans. Decided Manush was subject to draft.

From Atlanta—Griffen by Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Chicago Nationals; Flaherty by New York Americans. Decided Griffen was subject to draft.

The system of drafting by lot was used in all of these cases.

Football Team Back from South Africa

The English team of association football players returned home a short time ago after a successful tour in South Africa. It played in all twenty-three matches, including three test games, and did not meet with defeat. It scored 143 goals to 16 for its opponents. The Englishmen were hospitably received, and there were record attendances at all their matches. Apart from a few places in the South, the grounds were devoid of grass, being made of sunbaked earth rolled hard. This handicapped the visitors at first, but they soon became accustomed to the new conditions. The principal difficulty was the trapping of the ball. All the men played well, and with one or two exceptions returned home in fine physical condition.

Football Talk for Middies.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 1.—Head Coach Berrien expected to start football practice to-day with the fourth class, but a heavy rain made it necessary to postpone the beginning of field work, and it will take place to-morrow. Lieut. Berrien gave the fifty candidates a talk on football in general, and explained the new rules to them. Ensign Douglas Howard is the only other coach here now, but Wheaton of Yale, the new field coach, will be here on Sept. 15.

Harvard Football Men Off for Maine.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—More than a score of candidates for the Harvard football team, together with several minor coaches and rubbers, left to-night for Frazier's Camps, Oceanville, Me., where for the next two weeks they are to work out football plays under the new rules. Coach Percy D. Haughton and his principal assistants will leave to-morrow night.

Emerald Athletic Club's Road Run.

The first road run of the Fall season will be held on Saturday, Sept. 10, when the Emerald Athletic Club will hold a five-mile handicap chase at Clason Point Park. The run is part of the annual carnival which will be held at the park during the week of Sept. 5. The course of the run is from the park to Clason Point Road, to Westchester Avenue, returning by the same route and finishing in front of the old historic inn at the park. A number of prizes are offered. A silver cup and gold medal goes to the winner, a gold medal for second place, sterling silver for third place, and a bronze medal to the fourth man to finish. Gold, silver, and sterling medals will be given to the first three novices to finish, and another set of medals is offered to the three men making the fastest time. A point trophy is also offered. Entries close on Thursday, Sept. 8, with H. W. Bordie, 940 Kelly Street, the Bronx.

Irish Counties' Big Day.

The Irish Counties Athletic Union will hold a big carnival of sports at the new Irish Park, Wakefield next Monday, (Labor Day.) Every athletic member of the union will be out for the handsome prizes at stake. The features will be the football game between Kilkenny and Kildare for the American championship. Both teams met for the Gaelic championship on July 31. A draw was the result, each team scoring four points. The winning team will be sent to Ireland to battle for world's honors with the best team that Ireland can produce.

Jack Warner to Catch Again.

A big double-header among three of the strongest semi-professional teams in the East will be played on Sunday at Olympic Field, 130th Street and Fifth Avenue. In the first game the New York Colored Giants will meet the All-Nationals. The winning team will then clash with Jack Warner's All-Star Manhattan. Warner has one of the best semi-professional teams even got together on a local diamond. Pete Adrian, who made a good record with the Utica club this season, will pitch, while Warner will be at the receiving end.

BASEBALL, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. American League Park. Adm. 50c. Adv.

YANKS TO FIGHT FOR SECOND PLACE

New Yorks Would Pass Boston Red Sox by Winning the Series of Three Games.

Instead of battling for second place in the American League pennant race yesterday, the Yankees and the Boston Red Sox sat close to the table and played checkers. It was no whiff of a mist this time that dampened the Hilltop lawn, but a real rain storm. One game will be played this afternoon and a double-header to-morrow. By winning three games from the Bostonese the Yankees will be in second place when they face the Athletics on Monday.

In Boston they calculate that the best the Hilltoppers can do is to get one out of three. Here in New York there are fond hopes of annexing all three. The Yankees have won eight out of fourteen games played with the Bostons this season and on their last trip to Massachusetts they took three out of five with a crippled team.

Manager Donovan has picked Cicotte, who used to play on the back lots in Detroit, to do the pitching to-day. Jack Kleinow, the former Yank, will do the catching. On Saturday Hall will pitch the first game for Boston and Joe Wood will twirl the second. Bill Carrigan will likely bear the receiving end. For the Yankees the slab choices have not been made, but it is likely that both Jim Vaughan and Warhop will get a chance to slow up the Speed Boys. With the Athletics assured of the pennant, interest in the race for the banner now rests in the exciting race for second place, and you can't tell the Hilltop fans that the Yanks will not be the runner-up this season.

The Boston team does not seem to have suffered materially by letting Harry Lord and McConnell go to Chicago for Purtell and Smith. With Purtell in the game, the Red Sox had a row of wins eight games long, until Ed Walsh tripped them up Wednesday.

Owner Frank Farrell of the Yankees is now in Cincinnati, attending the meeting of the National Commission, and will go to Chicago to-day to confer with Owner John T. Brush of the Giants on the proposed post-season series between the Yankees and the Giants. The outlook for a series of games now seems favorable, and more so, since the decision of the National Commission in tabooing the barnstorming trip of the all-star teams of the two leagues.

This plan would have taken several of the players from the New York teams, and now that this is off it is very likely that the two club owners will come to some agreement about the series. For several years this clash between local favorites has been talked of, but the plan has always fallen through. There is no doubt that there is much interest in such a series, and the meeting will settle at least a lot of wrangling between the partisans of each team. After the battle the one thing left to be said will be by the fans who back the winner. They will chirp "I told you so."

Double-Header at McNulty Field.

Two attractive games are scheduled for McNulty Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue, on Sunday. In the early contest the McNulty brothers' fast nine will play the champion Journal combination, and the winner of this game will tackle the Yonkers Field Club. The pitchers of the McNulty bunch will be Wolf of the Southern League and Archer of Manhattan College. Seamon will catch. Yonkers will present as a battery Kaitz and Brewer.

Cops and Firemen to Play Ball.

Two baseball games have been arranged between the All-Police and All-Firemen's teams for the championship and the "Chiefs" trophy. The first game will be played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Sept. 8, and the second game at American League Park on Sept 14. The honorary umpires will be Fire Commissioner Waldo and Deputy Police Commissioner Kirby. Admission will be free.

Labor Day Game at Bronx Oval.

Manager Jordan has provided a sterling attraction for baseball fans at Bronx Oval on next Monday. The Cuban Stars, who made such a sensation at the oval on last Sunday, will meet the old favorites, the Royal Giants, in a series of games which will decide the championship of the East. Both teams will have out all their cracks, and the game promises to be one of the best of the season.

Banner Attraction at Bronx Oval.

Another big double-header will be played at Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, next Sunday, the first game being between the Philadelphia Giants and Black Sox, while the winners of this contest will tackle the Bronx Athletics. Hagedorn and Peterson will do the pitching for the Bronx team, and Hohman will be behind the bat. In the infield will be McDonald, Brant, Dietz, Cotter, and Kelleher, and Gordon will be in the outfield.

Greater New York Championship.

Two more games for the semi-professional championship of Greater New York will be played at Meyerrose Park, Ridgewood, L. I., next Sunday. The Cuban Stars will clash with the Royal Giants in the first contest, while the Ridgewoods will oppose the winners in the second encounter. Bastamente, the great shortstop, will play that position for the Stars. The Royals are playing fast ball and are anxious to trim the Cubans.

Ball Player Esper Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Charles Esper, formerly a pitcher for the old Athletics of this city, in the American Association, died here last night of Bright's disease, aged 42 years. Esper, who was considered a star, pitched a number of seasons with the Athletics and was afterward connected with the Washington and St. Louis clubs and with the Baltimore Nationals when that team won the pennant in 1894.

Lynch to Weed Out Umpires.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—"You may say that next Winter I shall revise the list of umpires in the National League and cut out the deadwood which has been in the staff for the last year," said President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League here last night. He says that the staff was the best he could secure this year, but hopes to have it greatly improved before the next season begins.

Scots Preparing for Labor Day.

The sports of the day at Washington Park, Maspeth, L. I., on Labor Day, the occasion of the fifty-fourth annual Scottish games of the New York Caledonian Club, will commence with an old-fashioned Scottish reel at 11:30 o'clock. The games furnish an exceptionally favorable opportunity for a reunion of Scottish folk of New York and adjacent States. Chief Morrison expects that the attendance this year will be a record-breaker. Many organizations from nearby have signified their intention of sending delegations.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York—Rain.
Philadelphia at Washington—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—Rain.
Brooklyn at Boston—Rain.
Cincinnatti, 4; Pittsburg, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 4; Providence, 0.
Montreal, 3; Toronto, 0.
Buffalo, 4; Rochester, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	82	37	.689	Washington	56	67	.455
Boston	72	49	.595	Cleveland	51	68	.429
New York	69	51	.575	Chicago	46	71	.394
Detroit	67	54	.554	St. Louis	36	82	.305

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	80	37	.684	Philadelphia	59	59	.500
Pittsburg	69	47	.595	St. Louis	48	71	.404
New York	67	48	.583	Brooklyn	44	72	.379
Cincinnati	61	59	.508	Boston	43	78	.356

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	74	50	.597	Buffalo	60	64	.484
Newark	75	54	.581	Montreal	57	67	.460
Toronto	65	59	.528	Providence	53	73	.421
Baltimore	66	63	.512	Jersey City	54	75	.418

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—Two games.
Brooklyn at Boston—Two games.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Providence.
Baltimore at Newark.
Montreal at Toronto.
Rochester at Buffalo.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Reds Trounce the Pirates.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburg to-day by a score of 4 to 1. Beebe pitched excellent ball, while Cincinnati managed to bunch hits on Camnitz. Score: Errors—Wagner, McKetchnie.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Hob'zell, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
Mitchell, rf.	4	1	3	1	0
Paskert, cf.	3	1	1	1	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Lobert, c.	2	1	1	1	1
M'K'lan, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
Beebe, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Total	30	4	7	27	14

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Cam'bell, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	2	4	4
Flynn, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	4	2
M'K'nie, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Camnitz, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Phillippe, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	6	24	13

*Batted for Camnitz in the seventh inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	x	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Hoblitzell. Hits off Camnitz—7 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Clarke, Flynn, Camnitz. Stolen bases—Mitchel, Bescher, Lobert, (2,) Flynn. Double play—McMillan, Egan, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off Beebe, 3. Struck out—By Camnitz, 1; by Beebe, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey Whitewashes Providence.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—Jersey City took the opening game here to-day, 4 to 0. Frill and Sline were the opposing twirlers, the former allowing but three hits. Errors were responsible for half the Skeeters' runs. With neither side scoring for six innings, Sline allowed a pass, which developed into a run when followed by a single. Fitzgerald made a wild throw, letting in the second run. In the ninth inning Deininger singled. Both he and Johnson scored when Elston let the latter's single go through him. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Esmond, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Abstein, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0
Dein'ger, cf.	2	2	1	0	0
Wheeler, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Johnson, ss.	4	2	2	2	2
Hanford, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Hanifan, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Butler, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Frill, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	5	27	13

PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Phelan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Hoffman, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Atz, 2b.	2	0	1	0	1
Elston, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Arndt, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3
Sullivan, 1b.	3	0	0	15	1
Rock, ss.	2	0	0	2	7
Fitzgerald, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Sline, p.	3	0	0	1	5
Total	27	0	3	27	18

Errors—Elston, Fitzgerald.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Esmond, Johnson, Hanford. Two-base hit—Arndt. Sacrifice hits—Deininger, Hanford. Double play—Esmond and Abstein. Struck out—By Sline, 5; by Frill, 5. Bases on balls—Off Sline, 3; off Frill, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Frill, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 5; Jersey City, 2. First base on errors—Jersey City, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Halligan.

At Toronto.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1

Batteries—Burchell and Krichell; Killian, McGinley, and Vandegrift. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Murray.

At Buffalo.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	4

Batteries—Taylor and Williams; McConnel and Blair. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Boyle.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, 2. (Eleven innings.)
Toledo, 3; Minneapolis, 2. (Ten innings.)
Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 0.
Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 2.
Kansas City at Columbus—Rain.

Southern League.

Montgomery, 3; Memphis, 1.
Montgomery, 6; Memphis, 8.
Atlanta, 1; Mobile, 0.
Birmingham, 7; Nashville, 3.

Tri-State League.

Johnstown, 6; Harrisburg, 4.
All other games postponed—Rain.

Connecticut League.

All games postponed—Rain.

New York State League.

All games postponed—Rain.

New England League.

All games postponed—Rain.

FORMER CADDY WINS GOLF PRIZE

Joe Silvester, Seventeen Years Old, Leads Big Field at Van Cortlandt Park.

With a fine score of 72, Joe Silvester, 17 years old, led the field in the qualifying round of the annual golf tournament for the championship of the Greater City over the Van Cortlandt Park public links yesterday. This came within a stroke of the amateur record for the course, and led William Wallace, his closest rival, by a margin of five strokes.

Although the rain pelted down all morning the golfers turned out in large numbers. There were sixty-odd starters and three returned cards better than 80, which in itself is a record for this affair. Theodore Cassebeer, a member of the New York Golf Club, which conducts the tournament, met defeat in the first match round in the afternoon. Last year Cassebeer won a leg on the Herald Trophy. Wallace, the 1908 winner, had better luck, as he had no trouble in beating S. M. Brittingham by a 5 and 4 margin.

Because of a misunderstanding as to conditions the scores of four players had to be thrown out. It seems that J. D. Ahearn, M. S. Brown, C. G. Rowe, and W. M. Gilbert, with scores of 77, 79, 80, and 80, respectively, were ineligible because they were not residents of New York. They all reside in Yonkers, but when they made their entries this fact was overlooked. A protest was also lodged against Silvester. Last year he was protested on the grounds of being a caddie, but received a "clean bill of health" under promise never to caddie again. Since then Silvester has gone to work in this city, and although it was said that he had acted in the capacity of caddie since the last tournament, this was not proved to the satisfaction of the committee, which threw out the protest in consequence. Silvester won his first round match from A. L. Broe of Columbia to the tune of 4 up and 3 to play, getting a 78.

According to the conditions, the top thirty-two qualified. A consolation cup for the defeated sixteen has also been put up by John O'Connell, so that about half of the original starters will have a chance to continue at the match game to-day. Considering that the course was soaked from the early rain the scoring was most creditable. Possibly one reason for this was the improved condition of the greens, which under the new management have improved 50 per cent since a year ago. The scores:

Joe Silvester, unattached, 72; William Wallace, unattached, 77; P. F. Gilmartin, New York Golf, 78; W. B. Ebert, Scottish-American, 81; J. S. Thorn, Scottish-American, 81; J. C. Buckbee, jr., unattached, 81; F. F. K. Flaugh, unattached, 82; Theodore Cassebeer, New York Golf, 82; J. P. Downey, New York Golf, 83; C. W. Brocker, New York Golf, 83; S. M. Brittingham, New York Golf, 84; J. Morrison, Scottish-American, 84; H. V. Sturges, New York Golf, 86; P. T. Haber, Scottish-American, 86; J. S. Anderson, Scottish-American, 86; W. F. Purcell, unattached, 86; A. L. Broe, Columbia, 86; P. J. McKeon, unattached, 86; E. S. Costigan, unattached, 86; H. B. Martin, New York Golf, 87; D. P. Healey, unattached, 87; Dr. G. T. Smith, unattached, 88; C. M. H. Atherton, unattached, 88; A. E. Clarke, unattached, 88; Dr. E. M. Mendel, New York Golf, 88; L. F. Rockwell, New York Golf, 88; M. C. Kammer, unattached, 89; H. J. Connolly, New York Golf, 89; F. Thorlin, unattached, 90; W. Maurer, jr., unattached, 90; J. M. Clark, unattached, 90; Donald Carr, New York Golf, 90.

Unplaced Division.—E. R. McGuire, unattached, 90; C. E. Barry, unattached, 90; J. P. Radcliffe, unattached, 91; A. P. Roth, Manhattan Golf, 91; C. D. W. Smith, New York Golf, 92; W. C. Wolf, unattached, 92; Dr. T. W. Martin, New York Golf, 92; C. Cockburn, Scottish-American, 92; A. Hedley, Owl, 92; R. S. Ronaldson, Scottish-American, 93; H. L. Tilley, unattached, 93; L. E. Rosenfeld, unattached, 93; C. E. T. Sharps, Crescent A. C., 94; R. V. Hilands, unattached, 95; J. H. Nicholson, New York Golf, 95; B. N. Harrison, unattached, 95; W. B. Harrison, unattached, 95; J. G. Logan, Fox Hills, 96; Jules Crow, New York Golf, 97; A. J. Pugliese, unattached, 98; C. A. Roth, unattached, 99; J. M. Kent, unattached, 100; F. L. O'Connell, Owl, 101; S. I. Allen, unattached, 104.

Championship.—First Round—Silvester beat Broe, 4 up and 2 to play; Flaugh beat Clarke, 5 up and 3 to play; Martin beat Rockwell, 1 up; Sturges beat Smith, 1 up; Carr beat Anderson, 3 up and 4 to play; Purcell beat Thorn, 2 up; Gilmartin beat Connolly, 2 up; Healey beat Atherton, 3 up and 2 to play; Morrison beat Thorlin, 7 up and 6 to play; Haber beat Maurer, 2 up; Wallace beat Brittingham, 5 up and 4 to play; Mendel beat Ebert, 4 up and 3 to play; Kammer beat Buckbee, 2 up; Brocker beat Cassebeer, 3 up and 2 to play; McKeon beat Downey, 1 up; Costigan beat J. M. Clark, 4 up and 3 to play.

Golf on the Dyker Meadow Links.

The Tournament Committee of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club has provided an interesting programme for its links during September. On Labor Day there will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, the prize being the Labor Day Cup. On Saturday, Sept. 10, the sixth monthly handicap for first and second prizes will be the feature. On the following Saturday, Sept. 17, there will be a Class A and B qualifying round, eighteen holes, medal play handicap, eight to qualify in each class, and play off at match play handicap for a prize in each division. On Saturday, Sept. 24, the bogey handicap, Class A and B, will be played. A prize will be awarded a club member who during the season, beginning on Sept. 5 and ending on Nov. 29, makes the lowest selected aggregate score for the eighteen holes.

CONFIDANTE WINS CUP.

Julian Morris's Saddle Horse Best In Warrenton Show.

WARRENTON, Va., Sept. 1.—In spite of unfavorable weather conditions and the possibility of rain at any moment, the second day of the Warrenton Horse Show opened with a good attendance. The first event of interest was Class 27, for which the S. H. Mapes Cup was given the winner—saddle horses, and was won by Julian Morris on Confidante, with Lord Golden of Hullman second, Mrs. Potts of Cobham on Silver King getting third place.

In Class 30, Fauquier hunters, Sunday Morning took first and King Edward second, both being entries of W. D. Benner. Roustabout, of Louis Leith, took third place.

The pony class of three entries was won by R. D. Walter.

Other Sports on Page 7.

EVANS REACHES FINALS.

Professional Simpson Also Winner In Western Open Golf.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Charles Evans, Jr., of the Edgewater Golf Club, Western amateur champion in 1909, and George D. Simpson, professional at the La Grange Country Club of Chicago, won their way into the final round of the Western open golf championship at the Beverly Country Club to-day.

Evans defeated D. M. Sawyer of the Wheaton Golf Club, a former Western amateur champion, 3 and 1, and Simpson, who previously to joining the professional ranks, was amateur champion of Scotland in 1907, defeated A. J. Christie of the Rochester, N. Y., Country Club, 5 and 4.

Evans came home with a finely played 33, which enabled him to tie the amateur record for the course with 71. Sawyer took four strokes more. Both men went out in 38. Evans won the second and fourth holes, but Sawyer holed a long put on the eighth green and followed with one of 50 feet on the ninth, which enabled him to trn all square. He took the lead at the eleventh hole, but Evans squared at the next, and after that Sawyer hardly had a chance for anything better than a half. The cards:

Evans, out	5	3	6	4	4	3	5	1	4	—38	
Sawyer, out	5	4	6	5	4	3	5	3	5	—38	
Evans, in	3	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	—33	—71
Sawyer, in	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	5	3	—37—75

Simpson outplayed Christie, the Rochester man being a trifle off. The cards:

Simpson, out	5	3	6	4	3	3	4	4	4	—36	
Christie, out	5	4	6	4	4	4	5	4	4	—40	
Simpson, in	4	6	3	4	4						
Christie, in	4	5	3	5	5						

In the semi-finals of the consolation flight, J. M. Barnes of Spokane, the open champion of the Northwest, defeated Walter Bevargue, the Skokie professional, 2 to 1. Barnes shot a 72, the Chicago expert taking 76. In the other match Jack Morton of Peoria defeated Robert Peebles of Dallas, 3 and 2.

The feature of the second round for the championship was the great finish made by D. B. Sawyer against Jack Hutchinson, the Pittsburg professional. The amateur was 4 down with 6 to play, and won five of the holes, taking the match with a two at the home green.

WORLD'S TARGET RECORD.

Jay R. Graham, Amateur, Hits 417 Consecutive Targets at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Jay R. Graham of Long Lake, Ill., broke the world's amateur target record to-day when he went out with 417 straight at the final day's shoot of the Grand Chicago

RUINED BY GAMBLING, BANKRUPT'S EXCUSE

But Referee, Calling Testimony "Evasive and Unsatisfactory," Orders $4,000 Turned Over.

LOST MOST AT ZHICHEMETTO

This Was In a Harlem House, He Can't Recall Where, Says Belluscio —Also Played in Open Lots.

Michael A. Belluscio, a dealer in men's furnishings at Rye, N. Y., who filed a petition in bankruptcy last November, alleging $8,148 liabilities and $1,318 assets, has disconcerted Trustee Colin W. McLennan as well as his creditors and the Rye police by insisting that between $5,000 and $6,000 which has disappeared from his business in the last eight or nine months was lost by him in "gambling." Referee Stephen H. Thayer of Yonkers, before whom Belluscio was recently examined, declared that the bankrupt haberdasher's testimony regarding the details of his alleged gambling was "evasive, unsatisfactory, and indefinite."

Mr. Thayer issued an order yesterday obliging Belluscio to turn over to Trustee McLennan the sum of $4,000 within the next five days. In the bankruptcy proceedings Mr. McLennan complained to the referee that at least that sum had disappeared unaccountably from Belluscio's business just a short time before the haberdasher's bankruptcy petition was filed, and it was then that Belluscio explained that he had gambled away practically all the proceeds of his business, amounting to $5,000 or $6,000." He testified that the largest amount he took out of his business at one time for gambling purposes was "$1,500 or $1,600," and that he sometimes lost "$800 or $900 in a single day."

"I gambled in Rye, West Rye, Portchester, and New York City," Belluscio testified, when he was asked to be more specific about his gambling losses. "In Rye the gambling place was in the woods. It was called Palm Beach, and I used to shoot craps there. At West Rye, the place was called 'Dublin.' I used to go behind a stone wall fence there and play different games. I would also go sometimes to a saloon in Main Street."

Belluscio said he couldn't tell what street the New York gambling house was in, but that it was in the east side in Harlem.

"I was there a couple of times and played zichemetto. I think I may have lost $3,000," he said.

"Can you tell the names of any gambling houses at which you played?" asked Trustee McLennan.

"I didn't play in the house. I played in the lots."

"In this manner you lost between $5,000 and $6,000?"

"I believe I did."

"Where did you play last?"

"I don't know."

"Did you play very much in November?"

"I believe I did; I played all the time. My brother-in-law took care of my business."

"Did you play the horse races?"

"No."

The Rye police were amused when Belluscio's testimony regarding his gambling in that town was read to them.

"'Palm Beach' is an open lot west of the Rye Railroad Station, where the village boys used to play craps up to two or three years ago, but where they had ceased to play long before Belluscio's financial troubles began," said the Sergeant in charge. "'Dublin' is a sort of foreign settlement, where there has never been any gambling."

SUICIDE BEFORE HIS BRIDE.

F. W. Cheney of Manchester, Vt., Shoots Himself on His Honeymoon.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Sept. 1.—Fred W. Cheney, 27 years old, son of George W. Cheney of Manchester, N. H., shot himself in the head with a revolver at a hotel in the presence of his bride here last night. He has small chance to recover.

Cheney and his wife arrived here yesterday afternoon from Denver, stopping, according to Mrs. Cheney, to break their journey to the Pacific Coast. They went to a hotel and a short time after they had retired to their rooms a shot was heard. Hotel employes found Cheney on the floor with a bullet in his head and Mrs. Cheney on the bed in a faint.

Five hundred dollars was found in Cheney's pockets, the last, Mrs. Cheney said, of $5,000 which he had when they left Boston.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 1.—Fred W. Cheney, who shot himself at Grand Junction, Col., is the son of R. H. Cheney of this city, State Agent of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was a young man who moved in good society and was well liked.

He was married early in June to Miss May Alice Morse, daughter of H. Frank Morse, an accountant. The marriage, which took place outside of this city, was a great surprise to both families, as it was unknown to them until they received letters from the couple announcing the event, and stating that they were on their way West. No reason for the shooting is known here.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Major George O. Squier, Signal Corps, will proceed to Boston for temporary duty pertaining to the Harvard-Boston Aero meet.

The following-named officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Lieut. Col. Edwin St. J. Greble, Third Field Artillery; Capt. Matthew E. Hanna, Third Cavalry.

Leave of absence for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Col. Edward E. Dravo, Assistant Commissary General.

Major Hugh J. Gallagher, Commissary, will report to the Commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for temporary duty as Chief Commissary of that department during the absence of Col. Edward Dravo, Assistant Commissary General.

Capt. John F. Preston, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will proceed to Chicago and report to the Commanding General, Department of the Lakes, for temporary duty.

Leave of absence for twenty days is granted Capt. Stanley D. Embick, Coast Artillery Corps.

Capt. Grote Hutcheson, Sixth Cavalry, is relieved from the Walter Reed General Hospital and will proceed to his proper station.

Capt. W. R. Roberts, retired, is relieved from duty on recruiting service, and from further active duty, to take effect upon the arrival at Los Angeles of Capt. C. P. Elliott, retired, recruiting officer.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, will proceed to Fort Howard for the purpose of proof-firing mortar carriages at that post.

Capt. Lucian B. Moody, Ordnance, detailed as a member of the Board of Officers appointed for the purpose of making a study of all features of guns, carriages, ammunition, fire-control instruments, &c., vice Capt. Wilford J. Hawkins, Ordnance.

Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, will proceed to Indianapolis, for duty pertaining to aeronautical work.

Leave of absence granted Capt. A. A. Fries, Corps of Engineers, is further extended to and including Oct. 20.

First. Lieut. E. S. Tenney, Medical Reserves, is relieved from duty at Fort Strong, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order and will proceed to San Francisco and await a transport to sail from there about Nov. 5, for the Philippines for assignment to duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. W. S. Castle, detached duty as Assistant Inspector of Engineering Material, Carbon Steel Works, and of the Pittsburg District, to duty Naval Academy.

Ensign T. A. Thomson, Jr., detached from duty on the Iowa to duty on the Dolphin.

Ensign R. L. C. Stover, detached from duty on the Chattanooga to duty on the Maryland.

Ensign F. N. Eklund, discharged from treatment, Mare Island Hospital, to duty on Princeton.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Buffalo at Guam, Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, at New York. Caesar at Norfolk, Albany at Yokohama.

Sailed—North Dakota, from Montauk, N. Y., for Newport; Leonidas, from Tompkinsville for Norfolk; Rainbow, Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Dale, from Yokohama for Kobe.

FIGURES SWAMP SHIPPERS.

Rate Hearing Adjourns for Them to Analyze Rock Island Statistics.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Testimony relative to operating cost and revenue of the Rock Island Railway Company again occupied the attention of the examiners today in the hearing of the freight rate dispute between the railroads, who seek an increased rate on certain commodities, and the shippers, who oppose the advance.

Tabulations introduced by Controller Frank Nay of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad showed comparisons of different years and the increases and decreases of operating revenue, expenses, cost of maintenance of way, and other items, on which the carriers depend to demonstrate that the increases on commodity rates proposed should be permitted to go into effect. Table after table of comparative figures was introduced and commented on by the witness.

The mass of statistics was too great for the representatives of the shippers to undertake cross-examination of the witness without examining the figures closely, and the hearing adjourned early to give them time to prepare their questions.

HIGH PRICES BRING MORE PAY

Arbitrators Uphold Contention of Men on New Haven Line's Trolley System.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 1.—Arbitration of the wage scale of employes of the Connecticut Company, which holds the trolley lines in this State for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, has resulted in awards which give 1,058 regular men and 598 extra men an average increase of about half a cent per hour throughout the system, as compared with the present scale. The men's contention that the cost of living has advanced since 1907, when the scale prior to April last was accepted, is upheld, and the company's contention that it cannot pay an increase is not sustained.

In April the company granted the trolley men increases which averaged 1⅝ cents per hour throughout the entire system, but after the Conference Committee had accepted the scale the unions rejected it. Negotiations followed which finally brought about the submission of the matter to three arbitrators.

The finding made to-day is binding on both sides for two years, dating from June 1.

"BUGS" RAYMOND IN WRECK.

Ball Player Bruised in Crash on the New Haven.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 1.—A passenger train running from Bridgeport to Winsted on the New Haven Railroad crashed into several freight cars south of the station here to-day, injuring three persons.

A. L. Raymond of New York, known as "Bugs" Raymond, a baseball player, was bruised about the arms and legs. E. A. Leafgreen of New York received facial injuries, and Mrs. S. J. Kisley of Waterbury complained of injuries to her side. Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia, a Director of the New Haven Road, was in the parlor car, and when the crash came he was hurled from his seat. He directed the clearing of the tracks. Two freight cars and the engine and baggage car were badly damaged.

Raymond was going to Litchfield to pitch in a game between the Litchfield and Willimantic teams.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably local showers.

Florida—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably local showers in northern portion.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably local showers in southern portion.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except probably showers on the coast; moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with showers in southern portion Friday; light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably showers; light to moderate variable winds, mostly northeasterly.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and probably unsettled Friday and Saturday light to moderate easterly winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably showers; light to moderate easterly winds.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturady, with probably showers Friday in southern portion.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably showers.

Nebraska and Kansas—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably showers Friday in eastern portion.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Lanham & Sons Company, Rome, Ga.; J. H. Lanham, general merchandise; F. J. Kane, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Thalman & Levi, Kokomo, Ind.; A. L. Thalman, millinery; 817 Broadway.

Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; umbrellas, gloves, and laces; 821 Broadway.

Little Brothers & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; M. T. Little, piece goods; 131 Bleecker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Cohen, cloaks and suits; 46 East Eighteenth Street.

Paris Cloak and Suit House, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Haskins, cloaks and suits; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Sallenberger, D., Chambersburg, Penn.; general merchandise; Hotel Grand.

Cahn, Cablens & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Federlicht, furnishing goods; Hotel Broxtell.

Worden Manufacturing Company, Salem, Mass.; E. M. Worden, piece goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.

Marston, G. W., San Diego, Cal.; H. R. Ives, clothing; 31 Union Square.

Bullock, J. G., Los Angeles, Cal.; C. G. Crawford, domestics; 377 Broadway.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; S. H. Livingstone, millinery; Hotel Wellington.

Bronner, H., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. H. Bronner, woolens; Hotel Wellington.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; S. B. Moody, notions and ribbons; 341 Broadway.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Baer, dry goods; 684 Broadway.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Kelly, china, 57 White Street.

Douglass, A. G., Company, Columbia, S. C.; A. G. Douglass, notions and millinery; Hotel Woodward.

Gibson-Miller Company, Columbia, S. C.; A. M. Metze, carpets; Hotel Woodward.

Isaacs, M., Company, New Orleans, La.; B. M. Isaacs, millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Jones, cloaks and suits; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; The Breslin.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. P. Newcomb, furnishing goods and gloves; Park Avenue Hotel.

Starr, A. E., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; M. Hirah, trousers; 684 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. E. Murtaugh, negligees; Miss J. A. Callahan, kimonos and dresses; 31 Union Square.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. G. Williams, notions; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B. F. Montague, gloves; 821 Broadway.

Carl Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mrs. F. McKibbon, corsets; Hotel Bristol.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington D. C.; J. O. Mague, rugs; 488 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, overalls; Park Avenue Hotel.

Silberman, I., Uniontown, Penn.; coats, suits, and children's dresses; 32 Union Square.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss L. Hollis, millinery; Miss F. Hobson, millinery; 31 Union Square.

McGill, Miss A., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Miss A. McGill, millinery; Holland House.

Sperling, E., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Sperling, skirts; Hotel Seville.

Mullarky & Sullivan Company, Augusta, Ga.; J. A. Mullarky, carpets and cloaks; Hotel Victoria.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. N. Stoner, linens and wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mr. Gorman, coats; 821 Broadway.

Traeler, Louis, Company, The, Dayton, Ohio; I. Stotter, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway.

Kaufman, Straus & Co., Lexington, Ky.; S. Wolf, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; 817 Broadway.

Doolittle, F. E., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; C. Coburn, domestics, linens, and white goods; 41 Union Square.

Eugene Cloak and Suit House, Eugene, Arizona; A. J. Rogers, cloaks and suits; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Jones-Kennington Dry Goods Company, Jackson, Mich.; R. E. Kennington, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, wash goods, ladies' waists, clothing, carpets, and rugs; 2 Walker Street.

Macinnes, John C., Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass.; C. Hunt, upholstery goods; 55 White Street.

Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; Mr. Upham, representing; 75 Spring Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, cloaks and furs; 75 Spring Street.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; G. B. Corry, assistant manager; 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Martin, silks and dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Maison-Blanche Company, Limited, New Orleans, La.; L. Heyems, linens and white goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Cohn-Coplens Company, Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces; Hotel Imperial.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. P. Whitmore, ladies' ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss E. Murphy, waists; Hotel York.

Petersburg Dry Goods Company, Petersburg, Va.; J. R. Jolly, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel York.

Whitehurst, R. W., Norfolk, Va.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Coleman, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Victoria.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; S. Lebosky, cloaks and suits; 684 Broadway; Hotel Latham.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Pennock, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss A. Holden, representing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Bush & Bull Company, Easton, Penn.; A. P. Spengler, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, ribbons, notions, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Grand.

Woodward, C. E., Bangor, Me.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. T. Higbee, gloves, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Grand.

Registered at the Merchants' Association, 54 Lafayette Street.

Beir Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Blanche L. Corey, millinery; Clara Coulter, millinery; T. S. Beir, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Oxley & Co., Lima, Ohio; Miss M. Murphy, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

N. F. Shea, Titusville, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

M. A. Case, Courtland, N. Y.; dry goods; Fred S. Case, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.

Meadville Dry Goods Company, Meadville, Penn.; J. H. Boyersmith, dry goods; J. T. Stern, dry goods; Hotel Woodstock.

Colwell & Rouley, Cuba, N. Y.; Mrs. A. B. Rouley, millinery; Hotel Continental.

L. J. Cross, Friendship, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Continental.

G. M. McKelvey Company, Youngstown, Ohio; O. B. Sheets, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Rauber & Vogt, Wayland, N. Y.; C. J. Rauber, clothier; George A. Vogt, clothier; Hotel Continental.

Babcock & Davidson, Hornell, N. Y.; Miss Susie Pinch, millinery; Miss J. M. Elliott, Millinery; Hotel Van Cortlandt.

Vogel & Vaeth, Rochester, N. Y.; Minnie L. Vogel, millinery; Louise A. Vaeth, millinery; Hotel Adriene.

Charles Veith, Meadville, Penn.; clothier; Hotel Woodstock.

J. & E. Heffernan, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Heffernan, millinery; Hotel Albert.

F. M. Schenderer, Utica, N. Y.; L. Edna Thompson, millinery; Hotel St. Denis.

I. J. Hays, Mantau, Ohio; dry goods and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

L. M. Smith, Dundee, N. Y.; millinery; Grand Union Hotel.

Mrs. F. E. G. Smith, Penn Yan, N. Y.; millinery; Grand Union Hotel.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; James H. Foster, department store; Hotel Navarre.

Columbus Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; Katherine Sweeney, buyer; Hotel Imperial.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; K. G. McInerny, dry goods; Hotel Woodward.

Mrs. J. L. Beach, Alfred, N. Y.; millinery; 812 West Fourteenth Street.

SALESMAN wanted for children's dresses, one who has been with a children's dress house, for the city. Hirsch & Gottlieb, 151 Spring St.

Popular-priced cloak house wants salesman with good city and office trade. V 12 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $109.50; 6 mos., $58.56; 3 mos., $30.94; 1 mo., $10.80.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
ART PILLOW SLIPS and Stamped Goods.
E. W. Guiterman Co., 51-53 White Street.
BASKETS & WILLOW WARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston St.
BATH ROBES AND SLIPPERS.
Frederick W. Mass, 47 E. 19th St. "Mascot Brand."
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844 & 846 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES and Egyptian Scarfs.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.
CUT GLASS.
Louis Levien Cut Glass Co., 32 Murray St.
DOLLS, TOYS, AND NOVELTIES.
H. Rosenstein, 390 Broadway.
FLANNELETTE & MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., near Av. A.
HAND-EMBROIDERED Shirt Waist Patterns
Lace Mfg. & Importing Co., 39 Broadway.
HAND-EMBROIDERED WAISTS.
Standard Mfg. Co., 11 W. 17th. (Also muslin underwr.)
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21st St.
Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Unkn Square East.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
Lang & Herskowitz, 34 West 27th Street.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844 & 846 Broadway.
RHINESTONE HAT PINS & NOVELTIES.
Accurate Rhinestone Novelty Works, 489 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, & Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Labor Day Excursions

Lehigh Valley Railroad
SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave New York for
Niagara Falls.....Sept. 3, 9.10 a.m.
Mauch Chunk.....Sept. 4 & 5, 8.35 a.m.
Bellewood Park...Sept. 4 & 5, 8.55 a.m.
Time shown is from West 23d St.

NIAGARA FALLS, - - - - $9.00
SEPT. 2d (evening trains), 3d and 4th (all trains except the Black Diamond Express), return limited to reach original starting point before midnight September 7th.
GLEN ONOKO AND MAUCH CHUNK, - - $1.50
SEPTEMBER 4th and 5th.
BELLEWOOD PARK, - - - - $1.00
SEPT. 4th and 5th and every Sunday.

For particulars, inquire:
1460, 355 and 140 Broadway, Hudson Terminal and Pennsylvania Ferries, New York:
211 Market St., Newark;
80 Flatbush Ave. and Annex Ferry, Brooklyn.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAYLINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY.
B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex) S. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:30 and 10:20 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.
This trip will be extended to KINGSTON POINT ON LABOR DAY and will be made by the Great Str. "Hendrick Hudson."
Leave Desbrosses St. Pier 9:40 A. M.
LABOR DAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2:00; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to New York by steamer "HENDRICK HUDSON," $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, &c.

LABOR DAY OUTING
On Great, Swift Day Line Str.
HENDRICK HUDSON
TO KINGSTON POINT
(The Foot of the Catskills)
and RETURN
200 Miles for $2
LEAVE DESBROSSES ST., 9:40 A. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:35, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7.20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER "GRAND REPUBLIC"
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., *2 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10:40 A. M., 2:45 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" lvs. Pier 8, E. R., (bet. Hanover Sq. and South Ferry), at 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:00 P. M. An additional boat—"Nassau"—will be run if travel warrants.
EXCURSION 50C. TICKETS.

Rockaway Beach
STEAMER ROSEDALE leaves West 129th St., 9:30; West 42d St., 10:05; Battery, 10:30, 2:15; Rockaway, 12 M. and 5:30. Excursion Tickets, 50c.

UP THE SOUND
Last Sunday Excursion Out of New York
BRIDGEPORT 75c Round Trip.
AND RETURN
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, at 10:30 A. M., from Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, by Fast and Commodious Twin Screw Steel Steamships TENNESSEE and MIDDLETOWN, stopping about TWO hours at Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND.
Refined amusements and refined surroundings. Clamest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT
The Original Boat
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
Tel., 4944—Gramercy.
Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY, SEPT. 5th.
Lv. W. 23rd St. 8:50 A. M.; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
Next Sunday, Sept. 4th, and Labor Day, Sept. 5th.
Leave W. 23rd St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Via Special Express train to Montauk, thence by Str. "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Friday evening's and Saturday's papers.

PATTEN LINE
For Highlands, Seabright, Long Branch, Asbury Park, and all Jersey seaside resorts.
SATURDAYS.
Lv. West 35th St. 8:45, 10:50 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Battery 9:30, 11:33 A. M.; 1:15, 3:10 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Lv. West 35th St. 8:45, 9:10, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Battery 9:20, 9:45, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.
Schedule for Labor Day Same as Sunday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 18 North River, foot Murray St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
SPECIAL TRIP SUNDAY, SEPT. 4. LEAVE PIER 18, N. R., 6:00 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—On Labor Day, the Norwich Line Steamer will leave Pier 40 North River at 7:30 P. M., foot of East 22d Street, 8:00 P. M., instead of 5 and 6:30 P. M., respectively.
NEW BEDFORD LINE, for New Bedford, Woods Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points, leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days 2:45 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Foot East 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., Saturdays 2:00 P. M.; foot E. 22d St., 3:30 P. M., Saturdays 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

LABOR DAY SUGGESTS THE
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
STR C. W. MORSE (odd dates Sept.), STR ADIRONDACK—Daily from Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. ORCHESTRA.
CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY
New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M.; Yonkers 7 P. M. daily. Stop at Albany in either direction.
Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York, Albany and Troy. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Send for Summer Resort Book and "Up the Hudson and Beyond," a beautiful ill'd booklet.

3 Hours Evening Sail
on the Beautiful Hudson
To Yonkers and Return
New steamers (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 46 N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. FARE 40c. ROUND TRIP.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON
Fare $4.00. Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steamships YALE & HARVARD
Week Days and Sundays Lve. Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., New York, 5 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M. next day.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct.
NEW S. S. MINNEWASKA
Completely and Luxuriously Equipped.
SEPT. 3 9:30 A.M. LONDON DIRECT
Min'waska.Sept. 3, 9:30 AM | Min't'nka.Sept. 17
Minn'polis.Sept. 10, 9.30 AM | Mesaba..Sept. 24

Red Star Line
New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris
Vaderland..Sept. 3, 11 AM | Krooni'd.Sept. 17
Lapland..Sept. 10, 11 AM | Finland..Sept. 24

ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
THE NEW MAMMOTH S. S. LAPLAND
SEPT. 10, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

American Line
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis....Sept. 3, 10 AM | St. Paul..Sept. 17
New York..Sept. 10, 10 AM | Phila'phia.Sep. 24

White Star Line
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic.....Sept. 3, 11 AM | Cedric...Sept. 17
Celtic.....Sept. 10, noon | Arabic..Sept. 24
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.Sept. 7, 3 PM | Adriatic.....Sept. 21
Majestic.Sept. 14, 3 PM | Teutonic.....Sept. 28
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
Canopic..Sept. 14, Oct. 22, | Nov. 30 | .....
Cretic....Sept. 21, Nov. 2, | Dec. 7 | .....
Romanic..Oct. 1, Nov. 12, | Dec. 15 | Feb. 4
✠ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
✠ CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
✠ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean

S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. 25,000 TONS. Leaving New York SEPT. 3, 10 A. M.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
Pleasure Cruises
Superb cruises this winter, leaving New York for the Orient Jan. 23, to the West Indies, Jan. 24, Feb. 25, and March 28; to South America Jan. 21, and two Grand Cruises Around the World, leaving New York Nov. 1, 1911; leaving San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912.
Write for detailed itineraries.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic.....Sept. 8, 10 A. M.
Bluecher.....Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
*Cleveland.....Sept. 10, 9 A. M.
†Deutschland.....Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
§Hamburg direct.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG..September 20, 10 A. M.
S. S. BATAVIA...September 27, 1 P. M.
In November the new 17,000 ton S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati will enter the Mediterranean service.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Guide and Travel Books on Sale.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW SERVICE TO HAVANA
LEAVING NEW YORK SEPT. 7 At 4 P. M.
BY WELL KNOWN STEAMSHIP
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH
MODERATE RATES. Connections for Mexico and West Coast Points.
HAM

Trowbridge & Co.

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(2) Larger income.
(3) Stronger probability of recovering loss of principal.

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30 Broad St., New York
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New York 21 Broad Street — Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

1898—1910

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BANKERS

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Joint 4s, 1921, J. & J.
Western Pacific 5s, 1933
($1,000 & $100 denominations)

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Saving accounts of $100 and upwards can be safely and profitably invested at a higher rate of return than is ordinarily obtainable from Savings Banks.

We are offering for investment a security of unusual merit. The properties are controlled by a company which guarantees dividends as follows:
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10% in 1912 and thereafter.
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100 Adams Express
200 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Hartford Carpet pfd.
100 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal
25 Maryland Coal pfd.
100 U. S. Industrial Alcohol pfd.

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Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and Elsewhere.

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NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React; Trading More Active—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

ENGLISH RATE UNCHANGED

Let-Up In Cash Demands on New York Banks—More Unfavorable July Railroad Returns.

In the first hour of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday the transactions exceeded the entire amount of the previous day's dealings, and coincidentally prices all through the list dropped off, the losses in the most active stocks running in excess of one point. Thereafter the market was less active, and the downward movement less pronounced, but the full record of the day's trading showed transactions nearly three times as great as those of Wednesday, while the final net losses after some slight recovery from the low prices of the day varied, so far as the active stocks were concerned, from a fraction over 1 per cent. to 2¾ per cent., the latter in Reading. Union Pacific showed a loss of 2 points and New York Central 1¾, while such further losses were recorded as 2½ in Baltimore & Ohio, 1⅝ in Atchison and Southern Pacific, 1½ in Amalgamated, and 1⅜ in United States Steel. If the reaction in the market yesterday had any reference to the views which the financial community entertained toward the address made on Wednesday by Mr. Roosevelt it was a belated reflection of those views. There is room to doubt, however, if that address was an important, if, indeed, it was a factor at all in the recession which occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday. To state this, however, is to say that the movement of prices yesterday was dictated by the vagaries of trading rather than by any external developments, for yesterday's financial incidents were devoid of any influence explanatory of the day's course of prices. Firmness prevailed in the time money market, but the cash demands upon the banks so far as these were reflected in the recorded movements of the day were lighter than on any previous day of the week. Apart from $200,000 transferred to New Orleans the reported cash loss was limited to $125,000, representing excess payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury, to which institution the banks of this city have lost since Friday last a total of $6,605,000.

The Bank of England did not make the increase in its discount rate which had appeared to be foreshadowed by the previous day's advance in open market discount rates, and those rates receded a little yesterday, although they still remained above the bank rate. The weekly statement of the bank showed a decline in the proportion of reserve to liabilities from 52.65 last week to 51.52 this week, the reserve percentage being lower than at this date either last year or the year before, although still above the percentage reported at this date in either 1907, 1906, or 1905. This past week the bank suffered a loss of about $2,000,000 in its gold holdings, while its deposits other than Government deposits, increased $3,200,000 and its loans about $4,600,000. The Bank of France reported a loss of $1,700,000 in gold and an increase of $34,000,000 in circulation, and about as large an increase in bills discounted. Sterling exchange was lower during a portion of the day, but recovered and closed unchanged. The reports of the New York Central lines for the month of July issued yesterday make much the sort of showing which was made in other July statements issued during the last few days. The New York Central itself, with an increase of $378,000 in gross, suffered a decrease of $315,000 in net earnings and a similarly unfavorable result in the matter of increased expenses was shown by the principal subsidiary lines of the system.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Calumet and Arizona Mining Co. for dividend.
Canadian Pacific Railway for dividend on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Iowa Central Railway.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3½ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $258,374,074; balances, $10,744,080; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $104,794.

The local banks have lost $6,605,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8620@$4.8630, sixty days at $4.8305@$4.8335, and cables at $4.8656@$4.8665.

Continental bills were as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-64@5.18¾ plus 1-32 for cables, and 5.18¾ less 5-64@5.18¾ less 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¾ less 1-16 @95¾ less 1-64 for cables, and 95 1-16 less 3-64@95 1-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount, off 5c; Chicago, 30c discount, off 10c; St. Louis, 15c discount, off 10c; St. Paul, 10c premium, unchanged; San Francisco, 80c premium, unchanged; New Orleans, commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium, unchanged; Savannah, buying 3-16 discount; selling, par, unchanged; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 10c premium, unchanged.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d higher in London at 24¾d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York at 52⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'chg	98¾	98⅞	98¼	98½
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	98⅜	98⅝	98½	98⅝
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s, Nov. '17, f'chg	102⅜	102⅝	103⅛	103⅜
4s, May, '57, f'chg	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s, Nov., '56, reg	96⅜	97⅛	96⅜	97
4s, May, '19, f'chg	98⅜	98⅝	98⅛	98⅜
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i	100⅜	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
3½s, May, '54, coup	86	86⅜	86	86⅛
3½s, N., '54, coup., f'chg	86⅛	86⅜	86	86⅛
3½s, May, '54, reg	86	86⅛	85⅞	86⅛
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	84½	85	86⅛	85
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	100⅜	101⅛	100⅜	101⅛

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99¼	99⅜
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97½	98
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1915	98½	98⅝
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96	98
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98¼	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100	100⅛
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100¼	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	97½	98
Lack. Steel con. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	90¼	91½
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911	97	98
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	98	98¼
Southern Railway 5s, Feb., 1913	97¼	98¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	99½	100
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb., 1913	99½	99¾
Westinghouse E. & M. 6s, Aug., 1913	99½	100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Sept. 1, 1910 398,847
From Jan. 1, 1910 122,471,907
Corresponding period last year 137,516,608

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63¼	63⅜	15,900	Amalgamated Cop	64¾	64¾	62⅝	63½	−1½
43⅝	44½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	−⅝
35⅜	36¼	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	36⅜	36⅜	35⅛	35⅝	−1¼
83½	87	100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy	85½	85½	85½	85½	−1
8¼	8⅝	200	Am. Can	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜	−⅛
68	68½	200	Am. Can pf	68½	68½	68⅛	68⅛	−⅜
47	48	100	Am. Car & Foundry	47½	47½	47½	47½	−¼
61½	62	300	Am. Cotton Oil	61½	61½	61½	61½	−½
230	250	100	Am. Express	237	237	237	237	...
5½	6	400	Am. Hide & Leather	6	6	5½	5½	−½
28	29½	1,400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	30¼	30½	28⅝	29	−1⅞
11¼	12¾	200	Am. Linseed	11½	12	11⅞	12	−1
34⅝	35	850	Am. Locomotive	35⅜	35⅝	34½	35	−⅛
66⅜	68⅜	7,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68	68	66½	66⅝	−1⅞
103	104	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	−½
42¾	44½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	43	43	43	43	−⅞
135	135⅞	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	135½	135½	135	135½	−⅝
92¾	93½	30	Am. Tobacco pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
94¾	95	200	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	94¾	94¾	−1⅛
39½	39⅝	700	Anaconda Cop. Min	39¾	39¾	39	39⅝	−⅝
96½	96¾	8,810	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	98	96¼	96⅜	−1⅝
99½	99⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	99½	99¾	99½	99½	−¼
102⅛	102¾	13,800	Baltimore & Ohio	104⅝	104½	101⅞	102⅛	−2½
57½	59	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	−¼
73⅝	74	3,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74	74	73	74	−¼
28½	30	100	Butterick Co	29	29	29	29	−½
193⅝	193⅝	2,150	Canadian Pacific	194½	194¾	192¾	193½	+⅞
33⅜	34	200	Central Leather Co	34½	34½	34	34	−1
105½	106¼	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106⅝	106	105⅝	106	+½
72⅜	73⅛	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	73⅛	73⅛	72½	72⅜	−½
22½	23	488	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅞	22⅞	22	22	−2⅛
43	44	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf	44½	44½	43⅞	44	−1½
118⅝	119	6,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121	121	118⅝	118⅝	−1⅝
144	145	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145	145	144	144	−1⅝
142½	143½	800	Chi. & Northwestern	143¼	143¼	143	143	−1
29	30½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	29¼	29¼	−⅝
53	54	200	Colorado & Southern	54½	54½	53⅝	53⅝	−1⅞
4	5½	500	Col. & Hock. C. & I	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
128½	129½	8,000	Consolidated Gas	129½	129½	128	128⅝	−1⅝
18½	13⅝	800	Corn Products Ref	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	−⅜
72	76	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	73	73	73	73	−3
29¼	80¼	224	Denver & Rio Grande	30	30	29¾	29⅞	−⅛
70½	70¾	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf	71⅜	71⅜	70½	70½	−⅜
26⅞	28	500	Distillers' Securities	27	27	26⅝	26⅞	−⅛
24½	25¼	620	Erie	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	−⅛
41½	42¼	110	Erie 1st pf	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	−1
54	55	100	Evansville & T. H	55	55	55	55	−1
22¾	40	100	Federal M. & S	25	25	25	25	...
		15	Fourth Nat. Bank	185¼	185¼	185¼	185¼	...
103	103	100	General Chemical pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+⅜
8¼	8⅝	3,750	Goldfield Consol	8½	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	...
123	123½	1,000	Great Northern pf	124½	124½	122¾	123½	−⅞
53	54	100	G. N. certs. ore prop	54	54	54	54	−1
128	129	300	Illinois Central	129	129	129	129	−½
18	18⅛	1,800	Interborough-Met	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+⅛
48	48¾	600	Interborough-Met. pf	48	48	47¼	48	−⅛
95	96	600	Int. Harvester	96½	96½	95	95	−2½
38⅝	39½	200	Int. Steam Pump	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	−⅛
16½	17	800	Iowa Central	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	−⅛
99	99½	620	Laclede Gas x d	100	100	99	99	−1
74½	75	100	Mackay Cos. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	+¾
23	25	200	Minn. & St. Louis	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
128	128⅝	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	129	129	128¼	128¼	−¾
30⅝	31	600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31¼	31¼	31	31	−1
52	52½	200	Missouri Pacific	52	52	52	52	−1
112	114	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	113½	113½	113½	113½	+½
51	52	110	Nat. Lead Co	51½	51½	51½	51½	−1⅞
103½	104	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+¾
68	69	400	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	68½	69	68½	69	...
30⅝	30⅞	2,600	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	−⅛
20½	20½	200	Nevada Con. Copper	20½	20½	20½	20½	−⅞
109¾	110	5,600	N. Y. Central	110¾	110¾	109½	110	−1⅝
151	156½	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	150½	151	150½	151	−1
66¼	68	800	North American	68	68	68	68	−½
113½	113⅞	8,100	Northern Pacific	114¼	114⅝	113¼	113⅝	−1
25½	26¼	400	Pacific Mail	27	27	25⅝	25⅝	−⅝
32	36	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	−⅝
127¼	127¼	4,600	Pennsylvania R. R	128¼	128¼	127⅛	127⅜	−1⅛
106	106⅛	100	People's Gas, Chi	106½	106½	106¼	106¼	−1⅛
86	90	100	Philadelphia Co	87½	87½	87½	87½	+1½
91	94½	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	94½	94½	94½	94½	+2⅞
65¼	68	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	−⅝
83⅝	84	200	Pressed Steel Car	85	85	85	85	+⅝
158	160½	50	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
91½	99		R'way Steel Spring pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	+1½
139½	139¼	99,150	Reading	142	142	138⅜	139⅜	−2⅝
29½	29⅝	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30	29½	29½	−⅛
29	29¾	6,100	Rock Island Co	30⅜	30⅜	28⅝	29⅛	−1⅞
63	65	800	Rock Island Co. pf	66½	66¾	64	64	−2½
39	40	20	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	...
57	57⅝	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	58	58	58	58	+⅝
111¼	111⅝	15,200	Southern Pacific	113½	113¾	111½	111⅝	−1⅝
22½	22⅝	300	Southern R'way ext	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
25⅞	26	800	Tennessee Copper	26¼	26¼	25⅞	26	+⅛
25⅝	26¼	800	Texas & Pacific	26	26	26	26	+⅛
22	23	800	Tol., St. L. & West	23½	23⅝	23¼	23¼	−⅝
48¼	49¾	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	49¾	49¾	49½	49½	−¾
164¾	164¾	70,800	Union Pacific	167	167	164⅝	164⅜	−2
100	101	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	101	101	101	101	−1
54	55	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	+½
14	16	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	16	16	16	16	−½
70	71½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	70	70	70	70	−1
33¼	35	600	U. S. Rubber	34¼	34½	33	34	...
67⅞	68	91,400	U. S. Steel, ex div	69¾	69¾	67½	68	−1⅜
116	116¾	700	U. S. Steel pf	116¾	116⅝	116	116	−⅝
45¼	46¼	800	Utah Copper	45¾	45⅝	45¼	45½	−⅝
56½	57⅜	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	57½	57½	57½	57½	−⅝
16¾	17	300	Wabash	17	17	16½	16½	−⅝
35¼	35½	1,500	Wabash pf	36⅜	36⅜	35	35⅜	−1⅝
56	61	400	Westinghouse E. & M	59	59	59	59	...
4	5	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5	5	5	5	−½
51	52¼	200	Wisconsin Central	53¼	53¼	52	52	−1⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101¼	Lake Shore	325	...
2s, c., 1930	101	101¼	Long Island	62	65
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102⅝	Louis. & N.	142	143
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	102⅝	Mackay Cos.	81	86
4s, r., 1925	115¼	115⅝	Mah. C. R.	400	...
4s, c., 1925	115¼	115⅝	Man. Beach	2	4
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	...	101	Man. Elev.	129	135
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	...	101	Mex. Nat. pf.	50	90
			Mex. Marine	4⅞	5
			Mex. Marine pf.	15⅝	18
Adams Exp.	230	...	Mich. Cent.	...	180
Allis-Chalm.	8	9	M. & St. L. pf.	33	49
Allis-Ch. pf.	31	80	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87¼	89
Am. Ag. C. pf.	85	110	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	145	148
Am. B. S. pf.	91	94¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	61	63½
Am. B. S. F. pf.	123½	125	N. C. & St. L.	123	133
Am. Coal	75	125	Nat. B. pf.	115	121¾
Am. D. Tel.	15	30	Nat. Enam.	15	16¼
Am. Soc.	19	20	Nat. En. pf.	52	96
Am. L. Co. pf.	30	33	N. Cent. C.	40	60
Am. Loc. pf.	103	106	N. Y. A. B.	72	75
Am. Malt.	5	6	N. Y. C. & St. L.	61	63
Am. M. pf.	31	32½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
Am. Snuff.	200	300	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	98
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101	N. Y. Co.	35	55
A. Sug. R. ex div.	117½	118	N. Y. D. Co.	75	80
A. Sug. R. pf. ex d.	117	120	N. Y., O. & W.	39½	40
A. T. & C.	69½	73	Nort. & W.	98¼	98½
Am. W. Co.	27½	28	Nort. & W. pf.	87	90
Ann Arbor.	27	35	Nor. Cent.	200	...
Ann A. pf.	65	72	N. O. T. & M.	33½	...
Asso. Oil	61	65	Ont. Migling	2	2½
Atl. C.	110	111	Pac. Coast.	100	112
B. & O. pf.	87	90	Pac. C. 1st pf.	80	110
Batopilas M.	2	2¾	Pac. C. 2d pf.	100	114
Beth. Steel.	26½	28	Peo. & E.	18	24
B. Rap. G.	132	135	Pere Marq.	24	35
Bruns. Ter.	5	5¾	Pere M. 1st pf.	42	60
B., R. & P.	88	102	Pere M. 2d pf.	80	61¼
B., R. & P. pf.	121	130	Phila. Co.	80	110
B. & S. pf.	...	19	Pitts. Coal.	16	17½
Canada So.	61	65	Pr. St. Car	93½	94¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	250	300	Quicksilver	2½	3¾
C. & S. A. Tel.	115½	117	Quicksilv. pf.	5	8
Chi. & A.	29½	30½	Ry. St. Sp.	30¾	34
C. & A. pf.	65½	...	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	91¼	99
C., B. & Q.	200	...	Rdg. 1st pf.	85	88
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Rdg. 2d pf.	90	93
C. & N. W. pf.	208	210	Rep. I. & S. pf.	90	96
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	180	180	Rep. I. & S. pf.	90	95
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	140	163	Rock Island Co. pf.	60	63¾
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	3¾	8½	Rock Island Co. pf.	60	63¾
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs.	70	75	Rock Island Co. pf.	60	63¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95¼	100	Rutland pf.	25	30
Col. F. & I. pf.	100	120	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	55	65
Col. & So. 1st pf.	71	72½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	40
Col. & So. 2d pf.	60	72	St. L. & S. F. R. ctfs.	120	130
Crex Carpet.	56	65	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	59	66
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	87	89	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	90	115
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	91¼	92	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	90	115
Del. & H.	158	160	St. L. S. W.	25½	26
D., L. & W.	493	520	Sears-Roeb.	...	157
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15	Sears-R. pf.	12	125
Det. & M.	82½	90	S.-S. S. & L.	55	66
Det. U. R.	...	52	S.-S. S. & L. pf.	103	116
D., S. S. & A.	10	10½	So. P. R. S.	80¾	...
D., S. S. & A. pf.	19	22	So. P. R. S. pf.	111	...
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	...	70	So. Ry. pf.	60¾	62
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	94	97	So. Ry. & O. ctfs.	73	83
Erie 2d pf.	30¼	32½	T. P. L. Tr.	87	90¼
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90	Third Av.	8	8½
F. M. & S. pf.	57	59	T., P. & W.	17	20
Fed. Sugar	40	60	T. C. R. T.	107	110
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	100	U. B. & P.	7	9
Gen. C. Co.	90	100	U. B. & P. pf.	55	60
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105	U. Pac. pf.	91	92
Gen. Elect.	143½	144½	Un. Dry G.	100	104
Granby Con.	25	100	Un. Dry G. pf.	101	105
Hav. E. R.	94	95	U. Rys. Tn.	26	29
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	96	U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	81	87¾
Hock. Val.	119	125	U. S. Exp.	99	107
Homestake.	38	39	U. S. R. & Ref.	5½	7½
Inger.-Rand.	95	...	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	25
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	...	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	103¾	107
Int. H. pf.	118½	119¾	U. S. R. 2d pf.	65	75
Int. Paper.	10⅜	11⅜	U. S. Realty	90	81½
Int. P. pf.	67	69	U. S. Rubber pf.	90	80¼
Int. St. P. pf.	90	81½	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	121	125
Iowa C. pf.	30	80¼	Va. I., C. & Coke	...	61
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	71¼	75½	W. F. Exp.	153	163
Kan. C. So.	27½	29	West. Md.	43	44
Kan. C. So. pf.	62¾	63	West. U. T.	61	63
K. & D. M.	5	8	Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	126
K. & D. M. pf.	80	85	W. & L. E.	9	11
Ky. L. Chl. pf.	67	75	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	50
Lack. Steel.	85	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	14	17
Lael. G. pf.	85	95	W. & L. E. pf.	85	95

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was under selling pressure practically all day. Considerable liquidation resulted from the reaching of stop-loss orders and the exhaustion of margins. Professional traders who took the bearish side from the opening were, however, quite willing to cover at the lower levels. The bears made much of the political situation as a disturbing factor, while the tendency of railroad earnings statements to show poorly as to net was also an influence. Business exhibited a decided enlargement, the sales totaling 83,500 shares, with forty-two different stocks represented on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,400	Amal. Copper	64⅜	64¾	62⅝	63⅜
100	Am. B. Sugar	86	86	85	85⅝
10	Am. H. & L.	6	6	6	6
180	Am. H. & L. pf	30¾	30¾	29¼	29
30	Am. Locomo	85	85	84½	84½
2,840	Am. Smelting	67⅜	67⅝	66⅛	66⅜
60	Anaconda Cop	39½	39½	39	39
730	A. T. & S. F.	98	98	96⅝	96⅞
780	Balt. & Ohio	104⅜	104⅝	102	102
480	Brook. R. T.	74	74	73½	73½
40	Can. Pacific	192½	192¾	192½	192½
20	Cent. Leather	34½	34½	34½	34½
100	Ches. & Ohio	73¾	73¾	72½	72½
1,200	C., M. & St. P.	120½	120¾	118⅝	118⅝
40	Col. F. & Iron	29½	29½	29½	29½
120	Consol. Gas	129½	129½	128½	128½
10	Corn Products	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
110	Den. & R. G.	30	30	29½	29½
60	Dist. Securities	27	27	26⅝	27
250	Erie	25⅛	25¼	24½	24½
40	Gt. North. pf.	124	124	123½	123½
10	Inter.-Met	17

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bank of England Maintains Rate.

Although discount rates in London in the open market were maintained yesterday at a figure above the official bank rate, no increase in the bank rate was made yesterday. The Bank of England had a loss in cash during the week of about $2,000,000, but despite this it was able to report a reserve of 51.52 per cent., which is fairly high, although it falls short of the percentage of reserve reported at the beginning of September last year and the year before. The expected demands upon the bank for gold for shipment to Egypt and to other points have not yet assumed very large proportions, and the action of the bank yesterday in maintaining its rate at 3 per cent. was regarded here as an indication that its managers prefer to wait until the demands are heavier than to anticipate these demands by an increase in the discount rate just at this time.

***

Reform Cotton Bills.

The railroads in the South which carry cotton from interior points to the seaboard began yesterday to issue validation certificates attached to their bills of lading covering shipments of cotton. These certificates attest the genuineness of the signature of the railroads' agents and also serve as an acknowledgment by the railroads of the actual receipts of the cotton. This change in the handling of cotton is an outcome of the agitation for safer bills of lading following the frauds by which a large amount of money was lost by the customers of two Southern cotton firms early this year. The open question in connection with this new system is whether it will be accepted by foreign bankers who had announced their determination to insist upon a full guarantee of all American cotton bills by our own bankers after Oct. 31. Our bankers are not disposed to give such guarantees and it remains to be seen whether the bankers of Europe will content themselves with the validation scheme. According to the view of New York bankers this affords all the protection which bankers abroad can reasonably ask.

***

New Wabash-Pittsburg Suit.

The receivers of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway are expected to file in the United States District Court in the Northern District of Ohio to-day the bill of complaint in the suit which the receivers propose to bring against the Wabash Railroad to enforce the validity of the traffic contract with the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal. Payments were suspended soon after the appointment of receivers for the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, and what these receivers are now asking is an accounting of all the sums which may be due by the Wabash to the Pittsburg Terminal Railway under the terms of the traffic contract. The importance of a settlement to the holders of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal bonds lies in the fact that the payments to be made were originally accepted by them in lieu of a direct guarantee of interest on the bonds, and the enforcement of the contract would greatly strengthen the position of the holders of the Terminal bonds.

***

American Hide and Leather Rumors.

No support is given officially to the rumors of a prospective payment on account of accumulated dividends on the preferred stock of the American Hide and Leather Company, which accompanied the activity in the stock during the first few days of the week. After a rise of six points in the most active market that the stock has had for a long time the preferred sold off 1¾ points yesterday, closing at 29. A Directors' meeting is scheduled for Sept. 6, the day before the annual meeting at Jersey City, when the annual report will be made public. An officer of the company said yesterday that there was no probability that anything but routine business would come up for discussion. The American Hide and Leather Company's 7 per cent. preferred stock has back dividends totaling $9,000,000, or 73 per cent.

***

Goldfield on 'Change.

The long respite the Curb market has had in the matter of trading in the shares of Goldfield Consolidated was over yesterday when the stock appeared on the big board for the first time. Although listed as long ago as June 23 a difficulty over the wording of the certificates kept the shares off the Exchange until new ones could be printed. The Curb, which is passing through about as dull a period as it has ever experienced, welcomed the delay, as Goldfield was one of the few active dividend payers still left in that market. It may have been a coincidence yesterday that in the absence of Goldfield Intercontinental Rubber trust certificates assumed great activity in the outside market.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Crucible Steel pf	76¾	76½	76¾
80	Fireproofing	6	6	6
20	Ind. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼
135	Mfrs. L. & H.	20½	20⅜	20⅜
55	Pitts. Brew.	23½	23	23
10	Pitts. Brew. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
60	Pitts. Coal pf.	66	65¾	65¾
25	Pitts. Plate Glass	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
200	Tonopah Extension	90c.	90c.	90c.
75	Union Switch	108½	108	108½
70	U. S. Steel	69⅝	68¼	68½
25	Westingh. A. B.	139⅝	139¾	139¾
	INSURANCE.			
12	German Ins.	75	75	75
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	79¾	79¾	79¾
	UNLISTED.			
1,500	Mount Elliott	20c.	20c.	20c.
144	Ohio Fuel Oil	6¼	6¼	6½
80	Pure Oil	5	5	5
	WARRANTS.			
87 6-10	Pitts. Plate Glass	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

113 BROADWAY

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,737,600

Allows Interest on Deposits

Central Trust Company of New York

54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS . . $18,000,000

(of which $17,000,000) has been earned

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.

Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 149th St.

CHARTERED 1866

Brooklyn Trust Company

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The opening wheat market was generally lower, due to disappointment over Liverpool cables, which failed to reflect our strength of the previous day, heavy deliveries at Chicago and on more favorable crop reports from abroad. Dispatches stated that the weather was fine in the United Kingdom for harvesting and the prospects were for rain in Argentina, with Russian wheat offers also reported lower. These offers from Russia are having effect on sentiment here, as they are a large competitor with this country, but at a disadvantage, however, inasmuch as the quality of their wheat is not of the best, whereas the wheat of this country is exceptionally good. Deliveries at the West amounted to over 2,300,000 bushels, and although some pressure was caused at the outset the wheat was quite readily absorbed, and it was thought that strong interests have been the receivers. The underlying strength in the market and the small amount of effect that bear news has on the values is causing a good deal of caution on the part of the sellers. There seems to be a good demand on the decline, which has led to expressions to the effect that export business has been larger than has been generally conceded, and also to predictions that the cash demand will show improvement. Receipts are already showing a falling off in the Southwest. There was some recession toward the close on further receipts of rains in Argentina. This was partly offset by reports of export business, which in the aggregate, however, was light. Cash wheated quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.06½, elev.; No. 2 red spot, nom., new, $1.07¾, f. o. b. afit., for export; No. 1 Nor. Spring, $1.22¾, nom.; No. 2 hard Winter, new, $1.08¾, and No. 1 Nor. Man., $1.12¾; Sales include 4,600 bushels No. 2 red Winter, $1.06½, elev., dom., 75,000 bushels, Manitoba from Duluth for export.

Contrary to an opinion which prevailed, there was little pressure in evidence at the opening of the corn market from deliveries. The weather was regarded as generally favorable, and although shorts were inclined to cover, offerings were quite free on the advance, with a good deal of country selling in evidence. Later a steadier undertone developed on commission house buying, with reports that an over-abundance of precipitation was retarding crop development. This naturally increases apprehension regarding possibilities of frost. Cash corn quoted: Western No. 2, .67½, nom., elev., to arrive c. i. f., dom. basis, and steamer, nom., elev., export basis.

The oats market was steadier at the outset. Deliveries were liberal, amounting to over 1,000,000 bushels, but these were taken care of by large elevator interests. The small amount of pressure caused by the notices caused short covering, with some new buying on the prospects of lighter movement and narrowing of carrying charges. Cash oats quoted: Standards, 38½c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38c; No. 4 white, 38c; natural white, 38½@39½c; white clipped, 39@42c.

Provisions were irregular, with heaviness displayed in the near months, and relative steadiness in the distant, owing to switching operations. Later in the session a somewhat easier undertone was noted on the attempt of large packing interests to sell, with the demand very poor.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.07	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.06⅝
December	1.11	1.10¼	1.10½	1.10¾
May	..	..	1.15	1.15¼
Corn—				
September	..	..	.67⅞	..
December	..	..	.66½	.66¾
May	..	..	..	.65½
Oats—				
September	..	..	.38¼	.37½
October	..	..	.39	.38¼
November	..	..	.40½	.39¾
December	..	..	.41½	.41
May	..	..	.44¼	.44
July	..	..	.43½	.43½
Lard—				
October	..	..	12.32	12.40
January	..	..	10.95	11.10

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	.99½	.98½	.98¾	.99⅝
December	1.04	1.03¼	1.03⅝	1.03¾
May	1.09½	1.08¾	1.09⅛	1.09⅝
Corn—				
September	.59½	.58¾	.59⅝	.59
December	.57½	.57⅝	.57½	.57⅝
May	.60¾	.59⅞	.60¼	.60⅛
Oats—				
September	.34½	.33½	.34⅛	.33
December	.36⅝	.36⅛	.36⅜	.36¼
May	.39⅞	.39½	.39¾	.39⅝
Lard—				
September	12.02½	11.92½	11.95	12.02½
October	12.10	11.97½	12.02½	12.07½
November	11.70	11.60	11.60	11.67½
January	10.72½	10.60	10.62½	10.70
Ribs—				
September	12.27½	12.12½	12.15	12.23
October	12.07½	11.90	11.90	12.02½
January	9.75	9.67½	9.67½	9.72½
Pork—				
September	21.15	21.02½	21.02½	21.20
October	20.90	20.77½	20.80	20.95
January	18.70	18.50	18.50	18.65

COTTON.

The market received its early impetus toward higher prices from Liverpool cables, which were above expectations. The large amount of spot sales there was favorably commented upon, and an estimate of cotton conditions by a local trade paper also had some effect on sentiment. This estimate was for a condition of the crop as of Aug. 25 of 70.7. This is the lowest estimate which has yet been received. The average of all estimates that have come to hand is 71.75, which would compare with the Government estimate last month of 75.5. The deterioration indicated is 3.75, against an average decline in conditions for the month of August for the past ten years of 6.4. There was some short covering early owing to the aggressiveness of the bulls, who were bidding for large blocks of September. This had a sympathetic effect on the new crop months. Sentiment in the market is decidedly mixed, with some operators inclined to be bearish at the present time owing to the prospects of a liberal movement. These same interests are bullish, however, for the far-off months, calling attention to the fact that the same conditions that prevailed during last Summer are likely to again be experienced next Summer, as crop indications at present are not good. Of course, much depends upon the way the farmer will market his crop and also upon trade conditions. There was some scattered realizing toward the close on the theory that a Government report around 71 has been discounted and on the free offerings of September by spot interests, which also induced selling. Southern spot markets were mostly all quoted at substantial declines, but this is due to a readjustment which is in progress, with prices being quoted on a new crop basis. The markets are still at contract parity, however.

New York.—Spot cotton weak, 200 decline; middling uplands, 15.50; middling Gulf, 15.75.

COTTON PRICES.

Opening, range, and close to-day and closing bid the previous night and last year follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	14.23	13.96	13.98@13.99	14.18
October	13.60	13.43	13.47@13.48	13.52
November	..	..	13.38@13.40	13.44
December	13.51	13.36	13.38@13.39	13.44
January	13.50	13.35	13.37@13.38	13.41
February	..	..	13.38@13.40	13.48
March	13.57	13.44	13.45@13.46	13.48
May	13.62	13.50	13.51@13.52	13.54
June	..	..	13.50@13.52	13.53
July	..	..	13.48@13.50	13.52

The market closed steady at 3 to 20 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was very firm, prices advancing 10 to 20 points with sales of 59,750 bags. The strength was based largely on the sharp advance abroad, where Havre showed a net gain of 1½@1¾ francs, while Hamburg was ¾ to 1 pfennig advance. News from Brazil was also bullish, as prices in Rio were unchanged while Santos showed an advance of 50 reis in the face of a gain of 3-32d in the rate of exchange, which was quoted up to 17 7-16d. Foreign operators were again selling the distant months, but they were buying in the near positions. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,015,847 bags, against 3,696,691 last year and 3,416,293 two years ago.

Spot coffee firm, Rio No. 7 10@10¼c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
September	7.95	7.95	7.95@8.00	7.85
October	8.00	7.95	7.95@8.05	7.85
November	..	..	8.00@8.10	7.90
December	8.10	8.05	8.10@8.15	7.95
January	..	..	8.12@8.14	7.98
February	..	..	8.14@8.15	7.98
March	8.18	8.11	8.15@8.17	7.98
April	..	..	8.17@8.18	8.00
May	8.22	8.15	8.18@8.19	8.02
June	..	..	8.20@8.22	8.04
July	8.25	8.20	8.23@8.24	8.05
August	..	..	8.24@8.25	..

Must Amend Cobalt Mines Complaint.

Edward H. Childs, special master appointed by the United States Circuit Court to pass on the plaintiff's exceptions to the amended bill of complaint in the suit brought by Hector M. Hitchings, a stockholder in the Cobalt Central Mines Company, against that corporation, filed his report yesterday, sustaining thirteen of the exceptions and overruling nineteen. The hearing on the amended bill of complaint was held on Aug. 5. It is alleged that the individual defendants acquired practically all of the corporation's stock for "inadequate considerations and by improper means."

Calls for Bank Reports.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—State Supt. of Banks Cheney to-day issued a call for reports of the condition of the State banks and trust companies at the close of business on Aug. 31.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DEFINED.

MacVeagh's Rulings for Emergency Currency Purposes Made Known.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary MacVeigh's ruling on the term "commercial paper" in the Treasury Department's interpretation of the emergency currency law became known in its full import here to-day. Business men and banks throughout the country have been anxiously waiting for it. The Chicago banks, which raised the question, and banks all through the West felt that if it were adverse they would be unable to form effective currency associations. The way is now made clear for the banks of the United States to put into circulation $300,000,000 in emergency money at the first sign of a financial stringency.

The law provides that commercial paper upon which emergency currency may be issued shall include only notes representing actual commercial transactions, which shall bear the names of at least two responsible persons and have not more than four months to run.

A large proportion of the banks hold the notes of reputable individuals and corporations which have been bought from note brokers. These notes bear only the name of the maker. Secretary MacVeagh has decided that the indorsement of the holding bank upon such notes will constitute the second indorsement which the law calls for.

Mr. MacVeagh also holds that notes issued by reputable persons for the carrying on of bona fide business, and discounted at banks, represent actual commercial transactions, and are distinct from what is known as accommodation paper. The latter is strictly barred from being used as the basis of an issue of emergency currency.

In making a liberal interpretation of the term "commercial paper," the Secretary of the Treasury holds it to be what the banks themselves consider it, and has endeavored to construe the law so as to meet the needs of the business and financial world.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were firm to-day.

The stock market was quiet. The absence of a change in the Bank rate had little effect, as it is believed that the advance is only postponed. Foreign and home rails received the attention of investors, and Kaffirs hardened on Paris support. Consols, in which the settlement was concluded, gained a fraction after allowing for the dividend deduction.

American securities opened dull, and only a limited amount of trading was done in the forenoon. New York selling caused declines, ranging from one to two points in the afternoon, and the market closed flat.

Bar silver steady, 24⅝d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅛@3¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.75; at Lisbon, 6.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Trading was quiet and prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 60 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 24½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Prices were steady on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	80 9-16	..	..	Ex div.
Consols, account	80⅝	..	..	Ex div.
Anaconda	8⅛	40	..	..
Atchison	99½	96⅝	96¼	— 1⅝
Can. Pacific	194¼ex	193⅜	..	..
St. Paul	123¼	120¾	120¼	— ¼
Erie	26⅞	25⅝	25½	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	44	42¾	42¾	..
Illinois Cent.	134	130½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	147	143¾	..	..
N. Y. Cent.	114½	111⅝	111⅝	— ⅜
Penn. R. R.	66	128½	128½	..
Reading	72	140¼	141⅞	— 1⅛
Southern Pac.	113	111⅞	113⅜	— 1⅛
Union Pac.	169¼	165	166¾	— 1¼
U. S. Steel	69⅝ex	69¼	70⅝	— 1
U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	116½	116¾	— ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 12 0	Esperanza	2 13 0
Tomboy	0 16 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 7 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 8

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£710,000
Circulation increased	313,000
Bullion decreased	397,586
Other securities increased	927,000
Other deposits increased	643,000
Public deposits decreased	743,000
Notes reserve decreased	731,000
Government securities decreased	166,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 51.52 per cent.; last week it was 52.65 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	170,175,000
Treasury deposits decreased	34,000,000
General deposits decreased	44,000,000
Gold in hand decreased	8,550,000
Silver in hand increased	2,500,000
Bills discounted increased	165,275,000
Advances increased	8,900,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	337.27	337.27	337.27
Gross	$743,154	$662,018	$653,181
Expenses & tax.	471,206	442,204	440,437
Net	271,946	219,800	186,744

CUBA RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—

Gross	2,589,336	2,157,165	2,089,468
Expenses	1,452,036	1,207,076	1,318,180
Net	1,107,299	950,089	721,288
Charges	435,210	399,290	363,863
Surplus	672,089	550,799	355,425
Previous surplus	1,644,085	1,093,287	698,081
Total surplus	2,316,174	1,644,085	1,053,456
Mail earn. adjt.	9,209	.....	39,830
Surplus	2,325,383	1,644,085	1,093,286
Dividends	800,000	.....	.....
P. & l. surplus	2,025,383	1,644,085	1,093,286

The earnings and expenses, in detail, compare as follows:

GROSS EARNINGS.

Passenger	1,001,291	928,242	898,086
Freight	1,136,474	896,759	820,474
Mail, exp., &c.	431,574	332,164	314,908
Total	2,559,336	2,157,165	2,089,468

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE for July—

	1910.	1909.
Total operating revenue	$2,049,725	$1,990,515
Oper. expenses and taxes.	1,349,087	1,286,509
Operating income	700,637	704,006
Add other income	94,899	82,568
Total income	795,537	786,574
Proportion of fixed charges and rentals	465,604	404,474
Net income	329,933	382,100
From which deduct renewal fund	10,000	10,000
Surplus for the month	319,933	372,100

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	3,853	3,072	3,072
Gross	2,140,480	1,913,802	1,868,266
Expenses & tax.	1,800,921	1,480,031	1,526,524
Net	339,558	433,831	341,740
Other income	7,776	4,162	8,224
Total income	347,335	437,993	350,964
Charges	466,506	461,693	*453,219
Deficit	119,173	3,700	102,255

*Includes additions and betterments.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER COMPANY and its controlled and affiliated lines for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
New York Central & Hudson River:			
Total op. rev.	8,328,479	7,955,196	7,063,798
Total op. exp.	6,108,404	6,457,483	5,217,035
Net op. rev.	2,220,074	2,457,712	1,876,162
Outside op., deb.	43,334	20,782	*30,124
Total net rev.	2,176,741	2,436,930	1,906,286
Taxes	419,407	394,494	332,427
Op. income	1,757,333	2,042,446	1,573,858
Total op. rev., 7 mos.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total op. exp.	41,870,065	36,025,874	34,742,620
Net op. rev.	13,423,212	14,508,091	10,651,780
Outside op., deb.	179,021	10,452	*27,083
Total net rev.	13,243,591	14,492,639	10,678,863
Taxes	2,677,668	2,539,152	1,204,835
Op. inc., 7 mos.	10,566,022	11,953,487	9,474,027
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Total op. rev.	4,029,892	3,838,349	3,284,389
Total op. exp.	2,891,230	2,367,685	2,024,112
Net op. rev.	1,138,662	1,570,664	1,240,277
Outside op., deb.	3,294	5,779	1,047
Total net rev.	1,135,368	1,564,894	1,239,230
Taxes	147,956	125,000	110,000
Op. income	987,412	1,439,894	1,129,230
Total op. rev., 7 mos.	27,743,020	24,183,450	21,090,979
Total op. exp.	19,491,631	15,506,332	14,248,324
Net op. rev.	8,251,390	8,677,124	6,842,655
Outside op., net.	24,724	45,853	*2,840
Total net rev.	8,226,665	8,631,771	6,845,495
Taxes	957,956	875,000	770,000
Op. inc., 7 mos.	7,268,708	7,756,771	6,075,495
Michigan Central:			
Total op. rev.	2,511,882	2,666,062	1,941,188
Total op. exp.	1,809,461	1,551,293	1,302,997
Net op. rev.	702,421	715,368	638,191
Outside op., deb.	7,818	1,406	*875
Total net rev.	695,102	713,962	639,066
Taxes	113,150	94,000	90,000
Op. income	581,953	619,962	549,066
Total op. rev., 7 mos.	16,499,286	14,887,081	13,272,097
Total op. exp.	11,844,924	10,456,627	9,399,155
Net op. rev.	4,654,362	4,400,403	3,872,942
Outside op., deb.	39,907	41,933	33,606
Total net rev.	4,614,554	4,358,470	3,873,576
Taxes	775,150	658,000	630,000
Op. inc., 7 mos.	3,839,404	3,700,470	3,248,576

*Credit.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Total op. rev.	2,876,081	2,297,704	2,088,956
Total op. exp.	2,066,496	1,563,081	1,419,870
Net op. rev.	809,585	736,973	669,086
Outside op., deb.	12,897	3,324	2,615
Total net rev.	296,688	733,349	666,471
Taxes	82,000	74,000	74,887
Op. income	214,688	659,349	591,584
Total op. rev., 7 mos.	16,557,349	14,805,726	13,940,881
Total op. exp.	13,027,469	10,999,433	10,013,306
Net op. rev.	3,529,879	3,806,293	3,926,276
Outside op., deb.	64,665	29,955	6,090
Total net rev.	3,465,215	3,777,238	3,920,185
Taxes	538,000	518,000	492,546
Op. inc., 7 mos.	2,927,215	3,259,238	3,427,639

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Total op. rev.	883,970	838,807	802,741
Total op. exp.	631,088	539,356	487,216
Net op. rev.	257,882	294,451	205,525
Outside op., deb.	2,244	1,419	608
Total net rev.	255,638	293,032	204,917
Taxes	84,500	83,000	28,000
Op. income	221,138	260,032	176,917
Total op. rev., 7 mos.	6,338,493	5,505,280	5,201,750
Total op. exp.	4,364,960	3,947,539	3,877,518
Net op. rev.	1,973,533	1,557,740	1,324,241
Outside op., deb.	15,125	12,872	7,743
Total net rev.	1,958,407	1,544,868	1,316,498
Taxes	195,980	177,901	185,858
Op. inc., 7 mos.	1,762,747	1,366,966	1,130,640

Pittsburg & Lake Erie:

July total oper. revenue	1,528,576	1,449,478	995,730
Total oper. exp.	678,428	559,243	457,627
Net oper. rev.	850,153	890,236	538,104
Outside op., debit	464	167	570
Total net rev.	849,688	890,068	537,734
Taxes	27,200	17,000	17,500
July oper. inc.	822,488	873,068	520,034
7 mos. total op. revenue	9,812,195	7,232,120	5,068,445
Total oper. exp.	4,492,239	3,443,959	2,855,553
Net oper. rev.	5,319,956	3,788,161	2,227,892
Outside op., debit	4,088	2,998	1,566
Total net rev.	5,315,869	3,785,163	2,226,326
Taxes	192,000	119,000	122,500
7 mos. oper. inc.	5,123,869	3,666,163	2,103,826

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

July total oper. revenue	246,506	263,229	191,889
Total oper. exp.	217,333	209,641	183,328
Net oper. rev.	29,172	53,588	8,541
Outside op., net.	250	275	1,250
Total net rev.	29,499	53,863	9,791
Taxes	13,575	12,500	15,000
July oper. inc.	15,924	46,363	*5,210
7 mos. total op. revenue	2,172,264	1,694,911	1,477,274
Total oper. exp.	1,605,091	1,350,346	1,238,186
Net oper. rev.	567,172	344,565	239,088
Outside op., net.	490	494	1,250
Total net rev.	566,683	345,059	240,338
Taxes	94,575	87,500	65,000
7 mos. oper. inc.	472,108	257,559	175,338

*Deficit.

Lake Erie & Western:

July total oper. revenue	426,378	390,677	390,409
Total oper. exp.	357,473	328,061	294,101
Net oper. rev.	68,905	62,615	96,308
Taxes	18,829	18,271	17,741
July oper. inc.	50,076	44,344	78,567
7 mos. total op. revenue	2,997,259	2,558,017	2,346,526
Total oper. exp.	2,877,556	2,208,137	2,105,538
Net oper. rev.	619,703	349,879	240,988
Taxes	129,549	125,351	124,185
7 mos. oper. inc.	490,154	224,527	116,782

Rutland:

July total oper. revenue	293,333	280,507	246,410
Total oper. exp.	196,271	187,027	171,791
Net oper. rev.	98,062	93,480	74,619
Taxes	11,213	9,858	7,999
July oper. inc.	86,849	83,622	66,620
7 mos. total op. revenue	1,760,676	1,650,562	1,479,901
Total oper. exp.	1,279,798	1,235,444	1,116,291
Net oper. rev.	480,878	415,118	363,610
Taxes	67,851	63,113	50,312
7 mos. oper. inc.	422,026	352,005	313,298

Peoria & Eastern:

July total oper. revenue	268,617	229,794	216,887
Total oper. exp.	215,391	184,415	151,196
Net oper. rev.	53,226	75,379	65,691
Taxes	10,000	8,800	9,505
July oper. inc.	43,226	66,579	56,186
7 mos. total op. revenue	1,800,876	1,576,144	1,480,911
Total oper. exp.	1,382,010	1,181,548	1,134,297
Net oper. rev.	478,866	394,596	346,614
Taxes	65,200	61,600	58,188
7 mos. oper. inc.	413,166	332,996	288,426

Cincinnati Northern:

July total oper. revenue	101,763	88,331	82,195
Total oper. exp.	84,264	68,138	60,420
Net oper. rev.	17,498	20,193	21,775
Taxes	4,100	4,100	4,000
July oper. inc.	12,988	16,093	17,775
7 mos. total op. revenue	691,718	612,961	478,108
Total oper. exp.	562,596	509,187	402,268
Net oper. rev.	129,122	103,824	75,840
Taxes	51,500	28,700	28,004
7 mos. oper. inc.	77,622	75,124	47,836

Toledo & Ohio Central:

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
July total oper. revenue	462,975	340,515	122,100
Total oper. exp.	259,121	231,516	27,604
Net oper. rev.	203,854	109,299	94,555
Taxes	14,980	13,183	1,746
July oper. inc.	188,234	96,115	92,809
7 mos. total op. revenue	2,628,661	1,970,350	658,311
Total oper. exp.	1,755,205	1,484,915	270,290
Net oper. rev.	873,450	485,435	388,021
Taxes	107,898	93,547	14,351
7 mos. oper. inc.	765,553	391,889	373,669

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINE. Total all lines—

July total op. revenue	21,468,442	20,349,551	18,517,773
*Tot. op. exp. and taxes	16,480,444	14,071,683	13,173,006
July op. inc.	4,982,998	6,277,868	5,344,767
7 mos. total oper. rev.	144,869,576	127,175,535	110,255,078
*Tot. op. exp. and taxes	110,220,973	96,838,378	85,275,970
7 mos. oper. income	34,148,608	33,337,157	24,979,108

*Operating expenses and taxes, less net from outside operations.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	2,914,363	2,581,300	2,369,825
Expenses	1,928,065	1,571,555	1,410,971
Net earnings	986,298	1,009,744	958,853
Chgs. and taxes	503,450	463,460	439,060
Surplus	482,848	546,284	519,793

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for July—

Lines east of Pittsburg and Erie (directly operated:)

Gross earnings	13,278,162	12,915,762	11,282,062
Expenses	9,676,487	8,848,987	7,682,287
Net earnings	3,601,675	4,066,775	3,599,775
Gross, 7 mos.	95,699,779	83,056,379	75,302,879
Expenses	69,353,836	60,592,336	55,430,136
Net, 7 months	24,341,243	22,464,043	19,872,743

Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie (directly operated:)

	July.	Seven Mos. Increase.	Seven Mos. Increase.
Gross earnings		623,400	10,003,200
Expenses		1,144,800	8,851,600
Net earnings		*

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Emsworth Hall, New Washington Heights Apartment, for $275,000—Sale on Murray Hill—Bronx Property Continues Active—Bush Terminal Warehouse for 29th Street.

The investment demand for high-class apartments favorably located was well shown yesterday by the sale of the six story apartment house known as Emsworth Hall, occupying a plot 100 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Convent Avenue and 149th Street. The house has been held at $275,000 by the builder, Emanuel M. Krufewitch, and it was purchased outright, subject to a first mortgage of $165,000, by Michael Heumann, former proprietor of the Harlem Casino. The deal was negotiated by the Hibson Realty Company.

An interesting feature of the sale is that the contract guarantees the leasing of the building for two to three years at $26,000 a year. The house has just been completed, and every one of its twenty-three apartments has been leased. It is of fireproof construction throughout, containing all modern improvements, with a façade of granite. Only four families are on a floor, each floor having thirty rooms, and its situation is in one of the most desirable parts of the Washington Heights district.

Murray Hill Sale.

Murray Hill figured prominently in the realty transactions yesterday by the sale of the four-story and basement brown-stone house 278 Madison Avenue, on plot 17 by 120 feet, adjoining the southwest corner of Fortieth Street. The house has been held at $175,000, and the sale was made by Taylor Brothers for the estate of George V. Hecker.

The adjoining corner is owned by Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, who recently leased her home, at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, to the Anderson Auction Company.

Sells West Side Residence.

Robert Rankin has sold his residence, at 88 West Ninetieth Street, a three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue.

43d Street Flat Sold.

The Herman Arns Company has sold for P. H. Almer the five-story brick flat at 324 West Forty-third Street, on plot 25 by 100.5, west of Eighth Avenue and opposite the Scribner Building, to a client for investment. Title to the house passed yesterday, the owner of record being Mary Levy.

Bronx Sales.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Daniel Papay the three-story private residence and stable on the northeast corner of Cauldwell Avenue and East 164th Street, on lot 25 by 120, to a client, who will occupy the house as soon as alterations are completed.

Alexander Selkin has sold for a client eight lots, 200 by 100, on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 125 feet south of Jead Street, to Weissman & Herrmann, who will immediately improve the property with a five-story building.

Mary S. Croxson has sold the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Hoe Avenue, 125 feet south of 173d Street.

Kurz & Uren have sold for a client to John Schaefer eight lots at the southeast corner of College Avenue and 168th Street.

Brooklyn Sale.

The Seymour Rosenberg Construction Company has sold to Miss A. Schults 283 Prospect Park West, a four-story double apartment house, on lot 25 by 98.

Award $16,000 for Bayonne Lots.

An award of $16,000 has been made by the Commissioners appointed by Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze of New Jersey to appraise the value of thirty-three building lots on the northerly side of West Fortieth Street, between Avenues B and C, Bayonne, belonging to the Bayonne Building Company, which are required for a part of the new Bayonne County Park. The company had asked that amount, but the Park Commissioners offered it $12,000.

$360,000 Loan on the Pierrepont.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has placed a loan of $360,000 on the Hotel Pierrepont, 43 to 47 West Thirty-second Street. This makes a total of $1,461,000 placed by the company during the month of August.

Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Fredericks, the jeweler, the store and basement in the Century Building at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street for a term of years. The lessee is the Alaska Fur Shop.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for Eliza A. Walton et al. the store and basement 322 Amsterdam Avenue, recently altered, in the New York Cab Company's building at the northwest corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; for Nathan & Leon Hirsch the three-story dwelling 114 West 111th Street to Albert A. Meyer; for Henry L. Scheuerman the three-story dwelling 37 West Sixtieth Street to Annie Kelly, and for Maximilian Toch the three-story dwelling 261 West Seventy-first Street to Nathaniel E. Goldberg.

Goodwin & Goodwin have leased for five years for Jacob and Mary K. Shrady the four-story private residence 25 West 120th Street, and for the Tamsen estate the four-story private residence at 208 Lenox Avenue to Dr. A. G. Allan for five years.

Kennelly & Co. have leased to a client for occupancy 57 West Ninety-third Street, a three-story private dwelling, and in conjunction with Moore & Schutte 550 West 148th Street, a three-story private dwelling.

Bush Terminal Warehouse.

Plans were filed yesterday by the Bush Terminal Company for the first of a series of storage warehouses and distributing depots, which it is planned to erect in different parts of the city. The building for which plans were filed is to be a ten-story structure on the north side of Twenty-ninth Street, 222.6 feet west of First Avenue, to cost $160,000. It will replace two four-story old-fashioned tenements. The new building will have a frontage of 84.6 feet and a depth of 101.3 feet, with an extension, and will be fireproof with a façade of brick. William Higginson is the architect.

Fort Washington Apartment.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a six-story brick apartment house to be built at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 173d Street, with accommodations for twenty families. The building will be of brick with a frontage of 85 feet on the avenue by 90 feet on the street. The Emkaar Realty Company, of which Mrs. K. Frank is President, is the owner. The cost has been placed at $45,000 by the architect, George F. Pelham.

Alter Madison Avenue House.

Plans have been filed for converting the four-story and basement private dwelling at 1,915 Madison Avenue into a nurses' dormitory, office for hospital and dispensary for the Hospital for Deformities of Joint Diseases, which immediately adjoins the building.

Obtains $200,000 Mortgage.

A mortgage of $200,000 has been obtained by Frederick Zittel & Son from the Zeigler estate for the Princeton Realty Company on the new eight-story apartment house known as the Princeton, located on the south side of 100th Street, 125 feet west of West End Avenue. The mortgage is for five years at 5 per cent.

Notes.

John May is the buyer of 119 West Seventy-second Street, sold recently by Ellen Slavin through Slawson & Hobbs.

Oakleigh Thorne has obtained from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company a mortgage of $65,000 on his new $250,000 house under construction on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-third Street.

Justice Brady of the Supreme Court has appointed William H. Delaney receiver of the rents of 143 Avenue B, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Louisa A. Barnard, trustee, against Barnett Hamburger and others to foreclose a mortgage of $34,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Thompson St, 218 and 220, e s, 225 ft n of Bleecker St, 50x85, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 20.

Weeks Av, 1,985, w s, 34 ft s of 173d St, 50x95, two-story dwelling, one-story building, and vacant; partition, to the defendant, Marcus Rosenthal, $3,950.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

29TH ST, n s, 222.6 ft w of 1st Av, for a ten-story brick factory, 101.3x84.6; Bush Terminal Co, 100 Broad St, owner; William Higginson, architect, cost.....$160,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, for a six-story brick apartment, 55x90; Emkaar Realty Co., 42 West 114th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect, cost.....$45,000

LUDLOW ST, n s, 55 ft w of Havemeyer Av, for three two-story brick dwellings, 21x55; Roth Construction Co, Gleason Av, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect, cost.....$18,000

180TH ST, n s, 100.75 ft w of 3d Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x73; Hubbard Construction Co., 90 West St, owners; S. Millman & Son, architects, cost.....$45,000

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 97.62 ft n of 158th St, for a one-story frame shed, 7.2x7.2; Leonard Dietsch, on premises, owner and architect, cost.....$20

EXTERIOR AV, w s, 1,010 ft n of 150th St, for two one-story frame sheds, 86x100; Astor estate, 23 West 26th St, owners; A. D. Finlayson, architect, cost.....$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 169th St, for a one-story brick amusement hall, 35x112.6; Brusaelp Amusement Co., 271 West 125th St, owners; John Brandt, architect, cost.....$10,000

FOX ST, e s, 85 ft s of Tiffany St, for a four-story brick tenement, 40x99; Knox Construction Co., owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architects, cost.....$25,000

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Fox St, for two four-story brick tenements, 50x76.6, 50x73.11; Knox Construction Co., 786 Prospect Av, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architects, cost.....$80,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

127TH ST, 170 to 174 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; C. Stahl, 2,832 3d Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect, cost.....$12,000

3D AV, 1,894, to a three-story brick store and dwelling; King & Salkin, owners; Harrison & Sackheim, architects, cost.....$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.

With name and address of attorney.

8TH AV, w s, 40 ft s of 158d St, 40x100; Marcus J. Waldheimer to Sophie Krebs, Aug. 31; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway.....$40,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 595, w s, 27x124; Marie Mankhoff to Domenico Malfetano, (mtg $24,500,) Aug. 31; attorneys, Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BOSTON POST ROAD, 1,081, w s, 72x116.5; Minuit Realty Co. to the Lotus Realty Co., (mtg $97,000,) Aug. 31; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

ELTON ST, n s, 300 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Charles G. A. Hohle and others to Alexander Friedeberg, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 30; attorney, J. Bachrach, 165 East 121st St.....$100

HILL, AV, s e corner of 259th St, 50x100; Charles G. A. Hohle to Alexander Friedeberg, (mtg $3,000,) Aug. 30; attorney, J. Bachrach, 165 East 121st St.....$100

160TH ST, 625 East, n s, 16.8x71; Matilda Holmes to Thomas McCarthy, Aug. 31; address 625 East 160th St.....$15,000

KINSELLA AV, e s, 226.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Samuel J. Smith to Thomas Monaghan, Sept. 1; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

123D ST, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x100.11; Abraham J. Crystal and others to Isidor Dreyfus and another, (mtg $48,000,) July 5; attorneys, Weschler & Rothschild, 185 Broadway.....$100

CHURCH ST, e s, 25x75; William Einstein to Jennie Heyman, 5-10 parts, Aug. 29; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway....$1

64TH ST, 227 West, n s, 25x100.5; Robert Bader to Abram L. Libman, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 26; address 180 East 64th St.....$100

91ST ST, 162 East, s s, 33.4x100.8; George Mundorff to Max J. Kramer, (mtg $38,000,) Aug. 31; address 162 East 50th St.....$100

92D ST, 533 East, n s, 25x100.8; Charles Weits to Daniel Homberger, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 31; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

66TH ST, 348 to 352 East, s s, 50x100.5; Max J. Kramer to George Mundorff, (mtg $56,000,) Aug. 29; address, 224 East 18th St..$100

41ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, Lot 55, and part of Lots 54 and 57 to 62, map of Kip's Bay Farm; George C. Kip and others to Brainard T. and Noah Norris, quitclaim, Jan. 5; attorney, Job E. Hedges, 163 Broadway, (3 deeds).....$1

29TH ST, 230 and 232 East, s s, 40x98.9; Ninfa G. Capace to Joseph Been of Carroll County, Ind., (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, A. T. Bowen, 11 Wall St.....$1

1ST AV, 2,285, w s, 18.9x100; Hanny Rosen to Rachel Amoroso, Sept. 1; attorneys, Fixman & Lewis, 198 Broadway.....$100

187TH ST, s w s, 295.6 ft s e of Avenue A, 50x92; Joseph Johnson to James J. Larkin, ½ part, Aug. 30; attorney, William F. Kimber, 141 Broadway.....$1

3RD ST, 416 to 422 West, s s, 56.3x98.9; Philip Lavey to Margaret E. Weill, 2-5 part, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 15; Riegelman & Bach, 141 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry Harburger, 1-5 part, (mtg $35,000,) April 15; address, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Florence Cohen, 2-5 part, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 15; address, same.....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 72.7x75; Alexander Friedberg to Charles G. A. and William J. Hohle, (mtg $47,500,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ELLIS ST, w s, 150 ft n of Locust Av, 25x100, Bronxwood Park, with all title to strip in front to Crucer Av; Elizabeth Koerner to Peter A. Petkovich, (mtg $5,575,) Aug. 15; attorney, same.....$500

222D ST, s s, 180 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x80; Louis Frankenthaler to Gaspar Polz, (mtg $3,000,) all liens, Aug. 31; Gaspar Polz, 638 East 138th St, v.....$1

DEVOE TERRACE, 2,465, 25x— Park View Place; Mons Johnson to Helen Patrick, (mtg $5,250,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 99x161.4x123.4x100; Samuel Schweitzer to Emily Beerman, mtgs $31,500, Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

5TH ST, s s, 228.6 ft e of 2d Av, 21.7x96; Herman Brill to Max Bierman, mtg $18,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n s, 1,726 to 1,780, s w corner of 106th St, 60.11x75; Gertrude V. Winter to Max Lukather, mtgs $40,000 and all liens, Aug. 30; attorneys, Cohen Brothers, 64 Wall St.....$1

CLAY AV, w s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Amalia A. Dilg to Emma Frankfurter, mtg $15,000, Aug. 29; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT TERRACE, s s, Lot 616, map of Wakefield, 93x125; Peter A. Petkovich to Elizabeth Koerner of Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $18,300, Aug. 15; attorney, William H. Dummer, 9 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon.

1ST AV, 2,285, w s, 18.9x100; Hanny Rosen to Rachel Amoroso, Sept. 1; attorneys, Fixman & Lewis, 198 Broadway.....$100

187TH ST, s w s, 295.6 ft s e of Avenue A, 50x92; Joseph Johnson to James J. Larkin, ½ part, Aug. 30; attorney, William F. Kimber, 141 Broadway.....$1

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ELLIS ST, w s, 150 ft n of Locust Av, 25x100, Bronxwood Park, with all title to strip in front to Crucer Av; Elizabeth Koerner to Peter A. Petkovich, (mtg $5,575,) Aug. 15; attorney, same.....$500

222D ST, s s, 180 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x80; Louis Frankenthaler to Gaspar Polz, (mtg $3,000,) all liens, Aug. 31; Gaspar Polz, 638 East 138th St, v.....$1

DEVOE TERRACE, 2,465, 25x— Park View Place; Mons Johnson to Helen Patrick, (mtg $5,250,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 99x161.4x123.4x100; Samuel Schweitzer to Emily Beerman, mtgs $31,500, Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

5TH ST, s s, 228.6 ft e of 2d Av, 21.7x96; Herman Brill to Max Bierman, mtg $18,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n s, 1,726 to 1,780, s w corner of 106th St, 60.11x75; Gertrude V. Winter to Max Lukather, mtgs $40,000 and all liens, Aug. 30; attorneys, Cohen Brothers, 64 Wall St.....$1

CLAY AV, w s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Amalia A. Dilg to Emma Frankfurter, mtg $15,000, Aug. 29; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT TERRACE, s s, Lot 616, map of Wakefield, 93x125; Peter A. Petkovich to Elizabeth Koerner of Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $18,300, Aug. 15; attorney, William H. Dummer, 9 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

At

4½ Two Sums

% $75,000 each

For Centrally Located Manhattan Property

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.

9 Pine Street. Tel. 4500 Rector.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

4% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company. I will invest for you sums from $500 to $5,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

For Sale—A first-class mortgage of $90,000 on high-class improved real estate in the lower part of the city; interest 5%, payable semi-annually. Apply Henry A. Rubino, 15 William St., New York City.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Kindness and Accuracy—Painting, Decorating, Calcimining, Whitening, Tinting. Cole, 1st Ave. and 123d St.

Sept. 1; attorney, Isaac Hyman, 5 Beekman St.....$100

BESCH TERRACE, s s, 111 ft e of Crimmins Av, 75x100; William Nelson Land and Improvement Co. to Constantin Wagner, mtgs $50,000, Sept. 1; L. S. Quackenbush, 25 Broad St.....$1

WOODLAWN ROAD, s e corner of Bainbridge Av, 25x100; Riley & Loughney Realty Co. to Carrie L. Weldon, all liens, June 29; H. G. Silleck, Jr., 176th St. and Webster Av.....$1

106TH ST, 232 East, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Lena Drnek to Caroline Cupola, all liens, Aug. 31; C. Cupola, 280 Mott St...$1

54TH ST, 11 East, n s, 20.10x100.5; Robert F. Weir to Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., B. and S., all liens, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to Alice T., wife of John R. Drexel, mtg $70,000, Aug. 16; attorney, same.....$100

31ST ST, 342 West, s s, 20x98.9; Dietrich Ruter to Charles I. Taylor of East Orange, N. J., Sept. 1; address, 200 South Clinton St., East Orange, N. J.....$100

31ST ST, 340 West, s s, 20x98.9; Ely Reilschlager to Charles I. Taylor, Sept. 1; address, same.....$100

121ST ST, n s, 242.11 ft w of Pleasant Av, 44.7x100.11; Levin Construction Co. to Josephine Miller, mtg, $44,000 and all liens, Aug. 31; Josephine Miller, 439 Manhattan Av.$100

121ST ST, 287.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 44.7x100.11; Levin Construction Co. to Josephine Miller, (mtg $44,000,) and all liens, Aug. 31; address, 439 Manhattan Av.....$100

TEE TAW (WEBB) AV, e s, 275 ft n on curve of Park View Place, (Devoe Terrace,) 100x25x100x15; Louis Eichwort to Annie A. Collins, (mtg $3,000,) Aug. 15; A. A. Collins, 2,448 Webb Av.....$1

5TH ST, 809 and 811 East, n s, 50x97; Levin Construction Co. to Fannie Kahr of Brooklyn, (mtg $102,000,) all liens, Aug. 24; A. D. Levy, 302 Broadway.....$100

121ST ST, 330 and 332 East, s s, 49.1x100.11; Levin Construction Co. to Josephine Miller, (mtg $60,000,) and all liens, Aug. 31; address, 439 Manhattan Av.....$100

117TH ST, 394 ft s of 1st Av, 100x48.10x irregular; Levin Construction Co. to Josephine Miller, (mtgs $54,300,) and all liens, Aug. 31; address same.....$100

90TH ST, 32 West, s s, 20x100.8; Amanda Heyman to Nellie Meyer, Sept. 1; attorneys, Hutton & Kilbelmer, 203 Broadway....$100

COLUMBUS AV, 324, n s, 25.6x100; Morris I. Maibrunn and others, executors of Henry Maibaunn, to Morris I. Baibrunn, Pauline Bloch, Jacob Mailbrunn, Henrietta Greenspecht, Ray Spero, and Sidney R. and Eliza Maibrunn, devisees will of Henry Maibrunn, all liens, Aug. 24; Isaac Fromme, 256 Broadway.....$50

SAME PROPERTY; Morris I. Maibrunn and others to Hannah Maibrunn, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney same.....$50

SAME PROPERTY; Hannah Maibrunn to Morris I., Jacob, Sidney R. and Eliza Maibrunn, and Pauline Bloch, Henrietta Greenspecht, and Ray Spero, devisees Henry Maibrunn, (mtg $32,500,) and all liens, Sept. 1; attorney same.....$50

55TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x121.2x 60.2x117.2; Barney Estate Co. to Philip Kraus, (mtg $50,000,) Sept. 1; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$100

85TH ST, 227 West, n s, 20.7x98.9; Edward A. Quinn to Real Property Holding Co., (mtg $21,000,) Sept. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway.....$100

ALLEN ST, n e corner of Delancey St, 73.6x 50x irregular, with all title to strip at centre line of block between Allen & Orchard Sts, being 87.8 ft of Allen St and 50 ft n of Delancey St, 25x73(x irregular; Jacob Kohn to Samuel Kaufman, (mtgs $95,750,) Sept. 1; attorneys, Feltenstein & Rosenstein, 309 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 114th St, 25.11x 100; John W. Butler to George F. Johnson, Aug. 29; attorneys, Ferris, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway.....$1

43D ST, 324 West, s s, 25x100.5; Peter H. Alnor to Mary Levy, (mtg $21,000,) Sept. 1; C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St.....$100

26TH ST, 109 and 111 East, n s, 41.8x98.9; 26th St, 115 East, n s, 20.10x—; John Palmer to A. Fillimore Hyde, (mtg $75,000,) and all liens, Aug. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 832 and 833, map of 474 lots of Haight's estate, Westchester; Bertha Kaufmann to Simon Goldberger and Simon B. Hess, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SHERMAN AV, s s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 50x160; Blanche M., wife of Arthur W. Corse, to Thomas L. Reynolds Co., (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 1; T. L. Reynolds Co., 30 East 42d St.....$100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Quincy St, 25x100, Westchester; Augustus M. Field to John R. Peterson, (mtg $690,) Aug. 30; M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$1

LOT 217, map of Van Nest Park; Desiderio Triulzi to Julia, his wife, and S. and C. A. G., all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Clocke & Clocke, 2,022 Boston Av.....$1

COLLEGE AV, s e s, 75 ft n e of 141st St, 25x100; Hugh J. Lawyer to Mary A. McCormack, quitclaim, July 25; attorneys, McLaughlin & Martin, 309 Broadway.....$1

177TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25.4x92; Mary Valentine to John and Frederick Harvey, Sept. 1; attorneys, Webber & Webber, 7 Beekman St.....$1,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 767, w s, 20.4x118.5x20x 114.2; Mary E. Harrington to John F. Olive, (mtg $14,000,) and all liens, Sept. 1; address, 768 Madison Av.....$1

LOT 54, Block 474, Map 900 of Henry D. Tiffany, part of Fox estate, 25x125.2; Joseph P. Schwab to H. G. Silleck, Jr., June 29; Paul McCrandall, 346 Broadway.....$100

ROAD from Fordham to West Farms, s w s, Lot 101, map of South Belmont, 50.3x126, except part for Grote St, &c.; Joseph P. Schwab to H. G. Silleck, Jr., all liens, June 29; address, same.....$100

116TH ST, 610 West, s s, 50x100.11; Madeleine L. Ottmann to Idella Hanna, (mtg $140,000,) and all liens, Sept. 1; W. T. Lindsay, 261 Broadway.....$100

152D ST, 533 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Thomas J. Meehan to Mary Becker, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 31; address, 533 West 152d St.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

THORNE, Oakleigh, of Mill Brook, N. Y., to Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.; Park Ave, n e cor 73d St, 27.6x96, Aug. 27, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place.....$65,000

MONAGHAN, Thomas and Mary, to Samuel J. Smith; Kinsella Av, s s, 222.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100, Sept. 1, 5 years; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1126 Walker Av.....$5,000

CONE, Josephine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 29th St, 49 West, n s, 30.4x24.8, Aug. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..

GRAY, Lizzie E., of New Rochelle, N. Y., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 123d St, 118 to 122 East, s s, 50x100.11, Aug. 31, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. S. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$100

HORNBERGER, Daniel, to Charles Weits; 92d St, 833 East, n s, 25x100.8, Aug. 31, 1 year; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St.....$1,000

M'CARTHY, Thomas, to Matilda Holmes; 169th St, 625 East, n s, 16.8x71, Aug. 31, 5 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$5,500

HETTERICK, Catharine A., to Pityson Merrill, guardian; Bailey Av, e s, Lot 60, map of William O. Giles, at Kingsbridge, 50x98.10, 55.4x87, Aug. 30, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway.....$4,000

MUNDORFF, George, to Ida Sattler; 10th St, 225 West, n s, 25.9x irreg, Aug. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$4,000

GOLDENBLUM, Abraham, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 33d St, n s, 105.9 ft e of 3d Av, 24.8x107.5x24.8x107.6, (prior mtg $35,500,) Aug. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$1,500

TESARO, Joseph, to Tony Galiani; 187th St, 625 and 624, s e cor Hughes Av, 50x100, Aug. 30, due as per bond; attorney, L. Reiter, 150 Broadway.....$3,500

HAMILTON, Schuyler V. C., to William Loeb; 29th St, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9; 11th Av, n w s, Lot 569, map of Cornellus Ray, 24.8x100; 13th Av, e s, 50.8 ft s of 29th St, 50.8x irregular, to 29th St, Aug. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hillquit & Levene, 320 Broadway.....$12,000

FOLEY, Mary E., to Sarah J. Brooks; Katonah Av, s w corner of 241st St, 40x85, Sept. 1, due Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$4,000

AMOROSO, Rachael, to Hanny Rosen; 1st Av, 2,285, w s, 18.9x100, Sept. 1, 5 years; attorneys, G. B. & Ed. Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St.....$5,700

FRANKFURTER, Emma, to Amalie A. Dilg; Clay Av, w s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, Aug. 29, 6 years; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$13,500

O'BRIEN, James, to Laura S. Caray; 156th St, n s, 250 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x99.11, Aug. 31, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$150,000

MAIBRUNN, Hannah, to Bernhard Freund and another, executors; Columbus Av, 324, w s, 25.6x100, Sept. 1, due Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Isaac Fromme, 256 Broadway.....$32,500

ZINSMEISTER, Philippina, to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Westchester Av, n w s, 125.1 ft n e of Intervale Av, 50x irregular, Sept. 1, due as per bond; Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$10,000

DOBBS, Willoughby R., to Kank Realty Co.; 217th St, s s, 205 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114, Sept. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer, 203 Broadway.....$2,000

KRAUSS, Philip, to Barney Estate Co.; 55th St, n s, 25 ft e of 7th Av, 50x121.2, prior mtg $50,000, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway.....$25,000

HANNA, Idella, to Madeline L. Ottmann; 116th St, 610 West, s s, 50x100.11, prior mtg, $140,000, Sept. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Chamberlain & Wheeler, 32 Rector St.....$65,000

ROUGH RIDER REALTY CO. to Henry Jones and another; 20th St, 28 East, s s, 25x92, prior mtg., $45,000, Aug. 31, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

BONHAGEN, Sophie, to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; 144th St, s s, 77.2 ft n w from angle point in 144th St, 20.4x48.10x30.10x37.11, Sept. 1, due as per bond; Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$4,000

CRYSTAL, B., & SON to E. Matilda Ziegler and others, executors of William Ziegler; Claremont Av, 29 and 31, w s, 56.3x100, Sept. 1, due July 1, 1915; attorney, William J. Underwood, 52 William St.....$200,000

RAM REALTY CO. to Greenwich Mortgage Co.; Jackson Av, w s, 349.2 ft s of 165th St, 75x106, Aug. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$45,000

MEYER, Nellie, to Amanda Heyman; 90th St, 32 West, s s, 20x100.8, Sept. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$21,750

LEVY, Mary, to Ester H. Alnor; 43d St, 324 West, s s, 25x100.5, prior mtg $21,000, Sept. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St.....$13,500

JOHNSON, George F., to John W. Butler; Broadway, s w corner of 114th St, 25.11x 100, Aug. 29, 3 years; attorney, E. R. De Grove, 145 Nassau St.....$30,000

BIERMAN, Max, to Herman Brill; 5th St, s s, 228.5 ft e of 2d Av, 21.7x96, prior mtg $18,000, Aug. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Eugene Fuella, 200 Broadway.....$3,500

PATRICK, Helen, to Rudolph Weisiker; De Voe Terrace, Lot 80, map of Moses De Voe, 25x—, Bronx, prior mtg $5,250, Aug. 31, 2 years; attorney, Harold C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$1,000

HOHLE, Charles G. A., to William J. Hohle; Tyndall Av, s e corner of 259th St, 50x100, Aug. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

BENTZ, John E., to Henry Dannenfelser; Chatterton Av, n s, part of Lot 161, map of Unionport, 26x108, Aug. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

SAME to Thomas E. Messemer; Chatterton Av, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue B, 25x108, Aug. 1, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$4,000

HYDE, A. Fillmore, to John Palmer; 26th St, 109 to 113 East, n s, 62.6x98.9, prior mtg $75,000, Aug 30, due Dec 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Eugene V. Daly, 76 William St....$25,000

LOWE, Frederick A., to Gottfried Burck; Washington Av, 1,111, w s, 25x93, Sept 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row.....$9,000

BURCKEL, Christine E., to Jacob Ruppert; Kelly St, e s, at s e s of Intervale Av, 20.3x 80x72.1x57.5, prior mtg $21,500, Aug 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

TRAUT, Philip, to Robert Ellis; Cedar Av, e s, 190 ft n from point in said avenue, which point is at west end of corner formed by e s of Cedar Av and w s of Sedgwick, 25x60, Sept 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$70,000

BAXTER-HOWELL BUILDING CO to Commercial Finance Co; Lots 16 to 18, map of Cabril Park, prior mtg, on each, $3,800, Aug. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; 3 mtgs, each..

BAISLEY, George P., to Richard N. Arnow; Williamsbridge Road, or Main St, w s, at s s of lands of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co, 85x 200, Aug 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 122 Nassau St.....$2,000

HOFFMANN, Emanuel, to Frederick Herrmann; 5th Av, w s, 75.11 ft n of 112th St, 25.11x prior mtg $20,000, Aug 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$10,000

KREBS, Sophia, to Mary Kranich; 8th Av, 2,859, w s, 40x100, Aug 31, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway.....$30,000

SAME to Charles F. Bauerdorf; same property, Aug 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; (same)..$15,000

DANAHAR, John J., to Lawrence C. Hafner and another, executors; Jane St, 94 and 96, s e corner of Washington St, 77.7 to 781, 88.5 x70.2x91.10x70.5, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$40,000

RIXMANN, Herman, to Sam Lederer; Manhattan Av, w s, 27.6 ft n of 101st St, 27x 99.11, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Edward Williamson, 165 Broadway.....$2,000

KEIL, Jennie F., to Anna Katzner; Attorney St, 100, e s, 25x75, prior mtg $28,325, Sept. 1, 20 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1,000

RAFEL, Will and Frank E., to E. Matilda Ziegler and others, executors; 45th St, 63 to 69 West, n s, 58.8x100.5, Sept. 1, due Jan. 1, 1914,

Have You Seen These Houses Yet?

You have heard about the famous

Easy Housekeeping Homes

PROSPECT PARK EAST

If you are at all interested in the home question, don't put off seeing these splendid houses any longer.

Here is a brief description of them:

Two stories, stone, bay window; 8 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; parquet floors; gas and electric fixtures; kitchen and bath tiled.

But it needs a PERSONAL INSPECTION to get an adequate idea of what a genuine bargain these houses are. They are the acme of convenience, comfort and attractiveness.

These two-story and cellar houses on Rutland Road, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues, are especially designed for a family wanting all the comforts of an entire house without the absolute necessity of servant help.

No space is wasted, there are no dark corners and the houses are bright, cheerful, and up-to-date in every detail. High elevation, select neighborhood, easily accessible, with every modern improvement and convenience.

$7,950—$950 CASH

$50 Monthly Pays Principal and Interest.

Take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station or Flatbush, Franklin, Ocean or Nostrand Avenue trolleys to Lincoln Road. 20 minutes to Park Row.

The houses are open daily and evenings, Sundays included. Sample house, No. 262 Lincoln Road.

Send for Illustrated Booklet and Floor Plans.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen St. Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

HOME ACRES

Commuters' Farms for Refined People At Millington on the Lackawanna.

ACRE FARMS

Only one hour out
Right AT the station
Commutation 14 cents
City conveniences
Fertile as a garden
Higher than Summit.

! ! ! !

We are framing a model community of BIG "Little Farms" for people of the right sort. To such earnest homeseekers we send a most unique booklet on request. Write NOW.

EASY TERMS

Acre Farm & Home Co.
Suite 1680—141 Broadway, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

Forty minutes from Broadway. Twenty-six minutes on the Lackawanna from the McAdoo Terminal in Hoboken. Brand new house on lot 50x130; seven minutes' walk from station; concrete sidewalks; city water, gas, and electric light; combination fixtures; both coal and gas ranges and water heater; perfect heating system; exposed plumbing; hardwood trim; good piazza; light and airy cemented cellar; entrance hall, parlor, dining room, pantry, and kitchen on first floor; four good bedrooms and bath above; closets in each. More actual value for $5,000 than you can find elsewhere; easy terms.

Lackawanna Realty Co., Hicks Bros., Selling Agents,
OFICES AT
MAPLEWOOD, SUMMIT & 170 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING" HOME

at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad. High altitude, beautiful views. A great Mission living room with fire place and window seat, timbered old English dining room, pantry, kitchen with steel range and laundry tubs, two bedrooms and bath—all on one floor. Two more bedrooms and storage second floor. All bedrooms finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors. Richly decorated; electric light, steam heat, purest water. Grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500; part cash. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

East Orange, $5,000, $5,250, $5,500, $5,750—New eight room dwellings, beam ceilings, slate roofs; decorated, laundry and extra toilets in cellar; five minutes from Lackawanna Station; easy terms. OSCAR G. BROWN, 28 Rutledge Ave., East Orange, N. J.

ON ACCOUNT OF FINANCIAL REVERSES.
$4,000 White Pullman Car Free.
$8,000 cash, balance on mortgage.

Broker sells mansion, 12 rooms, at Mountain Station, prettiest spot in Oranges, over acre cultivated ground; every kind of vegetables, beautiful flower garden, over 100 chickens, squabs, ducks, pigeons; $4,000 White touring car, (7 passengers,) good as new; saddle or driving horse, cost $750; surrey, runabout, sleigh, 2 sets harness; large garage, stable; price $12,750; cost $18,500; unrestricted property. D. T. Mann, care Geneva Fur Co., 3 West 37th St.

A water-front residence on ocean and Shrewsbury River, with riparian rights, at Seabright, N. J.; residence 16 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; grounds from ocean to river; gardener's and coachman's quarters; fine stable, &c.; finest neighborhood; worth $35,000; sell for $23,000; free and clear; full commission to brokers. H. C. Van Auken, 55 Broadway, New York.

FARM HOUSE

8 rooms, barn, chicken house, corn crib; slate roof; 3¼ acres of land; less than hour from City Hall; fare 14 cents; on corner of main road; price only $3,800; small cash payment, balance monthly. ALBERT BECKLEY, 32 Union Square.

Brick Church Court Apartment, 600 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; all improvements; 3 minutes from Lackawanna Station; rents, $37 to $50. Henry Baechlin.

A plot 55x137 in beautiful Fanwood, near Westfield; high ground; given away at $400; $10 cash, $5 monthly; improvements; restrictions. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

FOR RENT, $35, artistic cottage, seven rooms; porcelain bath, furnace, sewer, water, gas; near station; convenient suburb; will sell on easy terms. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Do you want Commuters' BIG "little farm," an hour out, close to station, Lackawanna R. R., easy terms? Our unique booklet will interest all refined, sincere homeseekers. Acre Farm and Home Company, 141 Broadway.

Fanwood-Westfield, 100x100, on county road; fully improved; high land; near station; $700; $10 cash, $7 monthly; this is a snap. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Big plot, 50x185; one-half block to depot, Fanwood; paved street, water, gas, electric light, walk, &c.; only $750; $10 cash, $7.50 per month. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Choice little 2-family house, Wakefield; fine big plot; new gas fixtures; city water; stone walk; good location, &c.; $3,500; $500 cash, $30 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Artistic six-room cottage, every improvement, restricted. Photograph mailed. $4,000. Other bargains. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park.

Beautiful Westfield plot, 50x175; $450; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Westfield.—New house; six minutes to depot; cheap; $35 monthly payments; all improvements. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Very deep plot 55x227, Fanwood-Westfield; $500; $10 cash, $5 monthly; it is very cheap; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 B'way.

Business plot, 75x180, main street, near station; $1,000; easy terms. Nicholason, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Montclair.—Superb location; 10 rooms, two bathrooms; rent, $65; convenient. Owner, 257 Midland Av.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

If you want a Country Place all ready to move into this Fall, with attractive views, comfortable 8-room house, with steam heat, bath, &c., convenient laundry, ice house, barn, chicken house, in a growing section, it would pay you to inspect the 60-acre property I have for sale at REDDING, CONN., 50 miles from New York; price, $11,000; terms to suit; just the place for a moderate price where a man can enjoy life under right conditions.

CHARLES M. TILDEN,
2 Wall St., New York City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

PALMER ESTATE.

Overlooking miles of unsurpassed scenic beauty of the Hudson. A most picturesque, healthy and convenient place for residence.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

LABOR DAY, SEPT. 5th, 1 P. M.

The property is subdivided into choice building lots for cottages and bungalows. The beautiful Palmer Mansion, containing all improvements, with large plot of grounds, will be sacrificed in this sale.

The greatest offer ever made for a choice residential property on the Hudson, within Palisades Interstate Park, and will increase in value rapidly.

All West Shore trains, Albany Line, Hudson and Newburgh boats stop. Five minutes from station and landing. Title perfect. Maps and particulars, DAYTON HEDGES, Cornwall on the Hudson, New York.

GLENWOOD ON HUDSON

TO SUBLET until May 1, 1911

A modern 10-room house, with all improvements; 2 baths, electric light, hot water heat and hardwood finish throughout. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

OVERLOOKS ENTIRE HUDSON

George Clark, 20 Broad St., Room 408.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large Factory Lofts

WITH POWER

to Lease in the

GRAY BUILDING,
13-15 Laight St.,
near Canal St. & West B'way

Exceptionally Convenient Location for Shipping.

15,000 Sq. Ft. to Each Floor
Unusually Good Light.

Modern Building with Automatic Fire Alarm and Sprinkling System Freight and Passenger Elevators, Steam Heat and All Conveniences

Unlimited Power at Very Reasonable Rate

APPLY ON PREMISES.

The Randall Building

136 to 146 West 52d St.

Very Desirable Location,

Near Broadway, two short blocks from "L" and Subway stations.

Stores and Lofts
In New Fireproof Building

With Practically Unlimited Carrying Capacity.

15,000 sq. ft. to each loft. Extraordinary Permanent Light.

1 Automobile, 2 Freight and 2 Rapid Passenger Elevators.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Will arrange space to suit and give liberal lease to desirable tenants.

Further particulars of

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
489 5th Av., Near 42d St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

CORNER LOFTS

SIZE 62 x 81.

26 WAVERLEY PLACE

COR. GREENE ST.

Fireproof building, swift running passenger and freight elevators.

Apply to Agent.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

LOFTS—STORES,

Basements, with or without power, in the new 12-story fireproof building in course of construction.

378 FOURTH AV.;

all improvements; very light; low insurance; cheap rent; night and day elevator service; ready for occupancy Dec. 1.

R. ZINDEL, 409 Broome St.

B'way, N. W. Cor. 101st St.

Attractive store, with large show window display. Immediate possession. Moderate rental.

FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

LARGE CORNER STORE

Northwest corner 87th St. and Columbus Av.; also inside store; fine location; all conveniences; splendid opportunity for any first-class business. Jas W. Kelly, 873 Ninth Av.

To Let,
One-story building,
418 East 55th St.
3,000 square feet floor space.
Inquire 1,006 1st Av.

Floor for rent for furrier, milliner, or embroiderer. J. Goldstein, 45 West 39th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Desk room wanted in Wall St. section; use of telephone for receiving calls only; state terms in detail. Box V 11 Times.

If you lose an article of value day or night telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times next issue.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

OFFER THE FOLLOWING HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS TO LET:—

The Colosseum
S. E. Cor. 116th St. and Riverside Drive.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS. JUST COMPLETED.
Like a private dwelling; one family on a floor, very choice.
8 Rooms, with 4 Baths.
12 Rooms, with 4 Baths.
Double Apartments.
10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
Rents $2,600 to $4,000.

Panmure Arms
N. E. Corner 136th St. and Riverside Drive.
The choicest and most exclusive residential section on Riverside Drive, overlooking the Hudson River; highest type elevator apartments, possessing every desirable and practical improvement conducive to the comfort and convenience of tenants.
5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $720 to $1,300.

Ellerslie Court
601 West 140th & 600 West 141st Sts., Broadway Corners.
Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a fine view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $750 to $1,200.

Amele Hall and The Charlemagne
528-534 West 111th St., Short Block to B'way Subway.
Absolutely fireproof elevator apartments just completed, best residential section of the city; one block from Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway; very large rooms; splendid arrangement; abundance of closet; every possible convenience for your comfort.
3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms, Rents $540 to $1,350.

Melrah Hall
608-10 West 139th St., Bet. B'way & Riverside Drive.
The front apartments overlook the Hudson, while the rear apartments have southern exposure and perpetual light. Convenient to 137th St. subway. Every modern improvement, elevator, telephones, etc.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $960.

Wellington Arms
Southwest Corner 144th St. and Hamilton Pl.
Beautifully appointed apartments, in most desirable locality, only a short walk of subway at 145th St. and Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $720.

Claremont Hall
Northwest Corner 112th St. & Broadway.
Large outside rooms, choice location, handy to subway station; every improvement; day and night service.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $1,300.

The Arleigh
616 to 620 West 115th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apartments in this house are much sought after, being so delightfully situated; unusually large, light rooms; extra maids' bathroom and every possible convenience, including day and night service.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000 to $1,300.

The Madrid
552 Riverside Drive, Just north of 127th St.
New apartments, high grade building, opposite Grant's Tomb, exclusive residential section; view of the Hudson for miles, north and south; one block from Manhattan street subway station.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $516 to $1,350.

Rafford Hall
Northwest Corner Broadway & 144th St.
Choice new apartments, all large, outside rooms; splendid view of the river; handy to subway station; every up-to-date improvement.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $1,100.

Douglas & Desmond
Northwest Corner 7th Av. and 121st St.
Attractive neighborhood; these apartments have all large, outside rooms, handsomely finished, conveniently grouped in suites of
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,000.

The Sunnycrest
611 West 113th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Choice private house block, cheerful outlook, large rooms; plenty of closet room; southern exposure.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, Rents $780 to $1,300.

Wadsworth Court
N. E. Corner 180th St. and Wadsworth Av.
Select location, one block west of St. Nicholas Av.; couple minutes from subway station; surface cars one block away; modern elevator Apartments; very large outside rooms.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $840.

The Lucile
S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St.
Attractive location near Central Park; extra large rooms, handsomely appointed, possessing every modern improvement, including elevator.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $540.

The Shoreham
N. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 113th St.
These apartments overlook Central Park; large, outside rooms, splendidly laid out; every improvement.
6 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $600.

The Bellmore
Southwest Corner Broadway and 133d St.
These apartments are especially attractive for small as well as large families; the rooms are large and sunny; elevator, telephone, &c.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, Rents $432 to $696.

THE ALLENDALE

808 West End Ave., N. E. Cor. 99th St.

Absolutely (12 Stories) Fireproof
THESE MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS

Elegantly and Substantially Finished
Situated on the Finest Residential Avenue of the West Side
ARE NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
7-9-10-11 Rooms---3 and 4 Baths.
RENTS $2,000 AND UPWARDS
Every Room an Outside Room. Southerly Exposure.
Apply to Agent on Premises, or A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 135 Broadway.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE COURTWOOD
BROADWAY AT 169th ST.
"In the Heart of Washington Heights."
A modern elevator apartment of the better kind, ideally located, with Subway Express Station at 168th St.
6 and 7 Rooms,
large, light, and with every convenience,
$780 to $1,080.
Owner on Premises all day Saturday, Sunday and Labor Day.

SPLENDID NEW APARTMENTS
3, 5, AND 6 ROOMS WITH KITCHENETTE;
4 AND 6 ROOMS (KITCHENS).
Large, light rooms, abundant closets, elevator, telephone, &c.
RENTS $32 TO $65.
THE IRADELL.
422 West 119th St.
Near Columbia University and Morningside Park.
Booklet on application.
Large restaurant on first floor to lease.

ALPHA APTS.

301 St. Nicholas Av., (cor. 125th St.) 4, 5, 6 rooms, bath; $35, $60.

THE GREYLOCK,
371 and 373 West 116th St.

High-class seven and eight rooms, bath apartment; near Morningside Park and 116th St. L express station; day and night elevator service; electric light; telephones; rent $780-$780.

C. F. W. JOHANNING,
2,069 8th Av., (113th St.), or [illegible]

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Hague Court,

corner Morningside Av. West and 118th St.

New University Court,

corner Morningside Av. West and 117th St.

Cathedral Court,

corner Morningside Av. West and 115th St.

High class, handsomely decorated, strictly modern elevator Apartment Houses; every convenience; unexcelled day and night service; exclusive neighborhood; choicest location in city; light, airy, dustless, and quiet; overlooking beautiful Morningside Park.

Apartments 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath.
RENTALS $480 TO $1,200.

Apply Superintendents, or Renting Office,
73 Morningside Av. West, bet. 117th and 118th Sts.

PAUL REVERE
147th St. & Convent Av.
Most desirable suites of
4 & 5 Rooms
All large and outside rooms.
Elevator and all latest improvements.
Near Subway and Elevated.
Rents $600-$840.

MT. MORRIS COURT,
Nos. 22-30-34-36 Mt. Morris Park West, Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath, all light.
Rent $720 to $1,000 per annum.
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; lease. Subway station 116th St.
Applies to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St. or [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

High Class Apartments

Owned by Investors
Every Modern Convenience
Excellent Service

"The Broadview"
606 West 116th St.
Overlooks Columbia Campus; 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths..$750 to $1,650

"Columbia Court"
Riverside Drive, Corner 115th St.
Beautiful end of Drive; 8 rooms and 2 baths, rents $1,600

"The Westerfield"
610 West 116th St.
Situated on open square; 2 and 3 room kitchenettes; 5 rooms and bath; rents, $480 to $900

"The St. Albans" & "The Dartmouth"
508 and 515 West 110th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; excellent arrangement; new houses, $840 to $1,800

"Porter Arms"
620 West 116th St.
adjoining Riverside Drive; 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; rents, $800 to $1,400

"The Victoria"
Riverside Drive, Corner 97th St.
Only a few left; 7 rooms and bath; rents, $1,100 to $1,200

"Barnard Court"
15 Claremont Av.,
between Broadway and Riverside Drive, just north of 116th st.; 2 room kitchenette; 7 rooms and bath, rents.....$600 to $1,350

"The Osborne"
174 West 79th St.
Only one left, corner, 8 rooms and bath.....$1,600

"Hancock Court"
124th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
All outside rooms; 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; rents, $600 to $840

Can Be Seen Evenings.
The above Apartments are well arranged and in houses accessibly located. Apply to renting agent, on premises, or

Earle & Calhoun,
S. W. Cor. B'way & 72d St. 'Phone 5116 Columbus.

The Switzerland

North Cor. 151st Street & Riverside Drive

The Most Attractive Location on Upper Riverside.

Unusually Large Rooms and Foyers.
Beautiful View of The Hudson.

Among other noteworthy features, the apartments in this house are exceptionally well arranged, the rooms are unusually large and light, with plenty of closets, large foyers, &c. All sleeping chambers face the Drive. Every desirable improvement conducive to comfort and convenience is embodied.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $750 to $1,800.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
Broadway and 79th St. Broadway and 140th St.

Hamlet Court,
SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 165th St.

The Wilton,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 164th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED

Situated in the most desirable section on Washington Heights and within a short walk of the 168th st. subway express.

7 & 8 Rooms **3, 4, 5 Rooms**

Spacious Closets, Large Airy Rooms, Vacuum Cleaners and Large Foyers.

Daily & Carlson, Owners and Builders.
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West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Cheapest Elevator Apartments in Harlem

One 5-room apartment.....$35
One 6-room apartment...$42.50

Splendid location—Every up-to-date improvement.

THE VENICE,
263-265 West 137th St.
PORTER & CO. Agents
159 West 125th St.

The RIGA COURT
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Near Broadway.
4, 5 and 6 Large Rooms and Bath. Elevator, Phone, Mail Chute and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $60.00
Representative on Premises.

The RIDGEFIELD
629-631 W. 135th St.
One door from Riverside Drive.
4-5-6-7 Large Rooms and Bath. Elevator, Phone, and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $70.00
Representative on Premises.

---

441 to 453 WEST 124th STREET
New buildings—Non-elevator,
4-5-6 rooms and bath.
Electric lighting; telephone in each apartment; hall-boy service. Near Subway and elevated stations.
RENTS—$24 to $42.
Superintendent on premises.

THE MARGARET.

Modern elevator apartments; 4-5-6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service, express Subway, surface, and "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $42.50, $45. Superintendent on premises, 120-136 West 116th St., near 7th Avenue Drive.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.
Just above 116th St. and adjacent to Riverside Drive.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
Excellent arrangements.
4 to 8 Rooms
1 and 2 baths
$690 to $1,625
Renting office on premises.
OPEN EVENINGS.

New Elevator Apartments
510 West 178th St.
between Amsterdam and Audubon Av.
THE GOLDEN ROD

3 Rooms & Bath	$24		$27.
4 " "	30.		34.
5 " "	37.		42.

All improvements; day and night service, up-to-date in every particular.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

STANLEY COURT,
519 to 527 West 134th Street.
3, 4, 5 rooms, $25 to $35.
All improvements, telephone, electric light. 6 rooms, all improvements, $32 to $37.
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HALIDON COURT Broadway, S. W. Corner 153d St.
5-6-7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Large Children's Play Room in charge of Uniformed Attendants.
RENTALS VERY MODERATE.

EARLSWOOD COURT
128th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
4, 5, 6 large, light room apartments; day and night elevator; telephone; $35 [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

I have FOR RENT the best APARTMENTS on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
See me before you decide on anything.
NORMAN DENZER,
3,860 Broadway.

VAN PRAAG,
322-324 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

149TH ST., 551 WEST,
near Broadway.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
Very desirable; all conveniences; moderate rent.

113th St., 226 West, "The Kensington."—Elevator apartments; gas and electric light, telephones, hall service; near Subway, elevated, and Central Park; select locality; most desirable apartments in city for the price; two vacancies; six large, light rooms, $60; seven rooms, $70. See Superintendent.

"GARNET HALL"
Broadway, northwest corner 141st St.
New, elegant, modern elevator apt. house, 4 to 7 large rooms; moderate rentals.

147th St., 209 to 215 West, (convenient to Subway and "L".)—Elegant four, five, and six all large, light rooms; latest improvements; reasonable rents; inducements to desirable tenants.

Eight rooms and bath; large, comfortable, cheerful corner apartments; ground floor and floor above; each $1,200; each has five windows facing Park and three on the street. Superintendent, 471 Central Park West.

ELEVATOR $40-$45.
Cathedral Heights; 5 rooms, 509 W. 113th.

West Side.

The Sumner
Washington Square Section,
31-33 West 11th St.
Near Fifth Av.
Eight Story Strictly Fireproof Housekeeping Apartment.
Suites of Four and Five Rooms and Bath.
All Modern Appointments.
Ready for Occupancy About September 15.
John H. Dye Co.,
73 West Eleventh Street.

RENTING REMCO SYSTEM.
STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th Street.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; all night elevators; $1,200 to $1,704.

AMIDON
83d St. and Broadway, northwest corner, 7 rooms and bath; all night elevator, 'phone and hall service; side and 1 corner apartment; $1,300-$1,500.

LINLAUGH,
2,047 B'way (101st St.), 6 light, sunny rooms and bath; all night elevator; 'phones; $35-$37.50.

---

202 WEST 78TH ST.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; hall service; 'phone; steam heat; hot water; $570 to $780.

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294 WEST 92D ST.
Between Broadway and West End Av.
8 rooms and bath, $1,050-$1,100.
Broadway REMCO 93th Street
or on premises.

The Chepstow
Northeast Corner Broadway and 101st St.
Modern Fireproof Building.
7 and 9 Beautiful all Outside Rooms and Baths.
Filtration Plant in Building.
Four Rapid, Noiseless Elevators.
Excellent All Night Service.
Rents $1,600 to $2,400.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.
444 Columbus Ave.

COBURG APARTMENTS
215-221 West 34th Street
A 7-story apartment building in the centre of the shopping and theatre district; containing apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with butler's pantry and extra toilet for maids, electric elevator and light, steam heat, hot water, steam clothes dryer, also excellent roof for same; telephones and hall service, at rentals from $65-$85.
Supt. on Premises.
POST & REESE
753 FIFTH AVENUE.

THE OAKDALE
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AV.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Hotel service.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
FT. AMSTERDAM REALTY CO.,
59 Wall St. Tel., 6650—Broad.

SONOMA
1,730—BROADWAY—1,734
Attractive APARTMENTS of 3 Rooms and 2 Baths to choose from, some with corner southern exposure. Modern fireproof building. Exclusiveness; superior hall and elevator service night and day; refrigeration; transit facilities unequalled; within five minutes' walk to amusements, restaurants, and best hostelries in New York. Your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday.

---

45 FIFTH AVE.,
between 11th and 12th Sts.
Attractive apartment second floor, north, 7 rooms and bath. Possession Oct. 1st.
RENT $1,600.
Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
527 Broadway. Telephone 4621 Gramercy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Pease & Elliman

340 Madison Ave. (near 43d St.)
165 West 72d St. (near B'way)

TELEPHONE 1000 MURRAY HILL.

OFFER HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS FOR RENT IN THE FOLLOWING

New Buildings

535 Park Av.
N. E. CORNER 61ST STREET.
14-story Fireproof Building
Co-operative Apartments.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$2,600 to $3,000.
Duplex Apartments.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$6,000 to $6,500.

563 Park Av.
N. E. CORNER 62D STREET.
12-story Fireproof Building
Co-operative Apartments.
Two Apartments Left.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,500.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,000.

116 East 58th St.
NEAR PARK AVENUE.
9-story Fireproof Building.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,400 to $3,000.
Doctor's Office,
3 Rooms, $1,000.

144 East 40th St.
NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.
6-story Building, High Ceilings.
Two Apartments on a Floor.
6 Rooms and Bath,
$1,300 to $1,400.

The Southfield
145 EAST 35TH STREET.
8-story Fireproof Building
Exceptionally Light Apartments
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,700 to $2,500.
Duplex Apartments.
7 Rooms and Bath,
$1,400 to $1,800.

The Phillien
411 WEST 114TH STREET.
Co-operative Apartments.
Large Rooms, Unique Arrangement.
5 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,200 to $1,550.

THE ABOVE HOUSES ARE UNDER OUR EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT AND ARE INSPECTED DAILY BY US.

VERNON HALL
and
REMSEN COURT

146-156 West 118th Street.
Between Lenox and Seventh Aves.
Centrally Located, Convenient to Subway and "L"

Private Block, Quiet and Refined.

All modern improvements, including day and night hall and elevator service, combination wall safes, telephone and electric light in each apartment, etc.

A few choice, bright 5, 7 and 8-Room Apartments. Rents $540-$900-$1,000.

Also one beautiful 9-room ground floor apartment, separate plate glass door entrance, thereby securing strict privacy to the apartment, specially adapted for physicians, etc. At present and during past 4 years so occupied. Rent, $1,200.

I. L. SHAPIRO, Agent, 220 West 116th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Forrest Chambers

113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	*2 Baths*	. .	*$1,100*	*Upward*
7 Rooms,	*2*	*" (cor.)*	*1,600*	*"*
8 Rooms,	*2 and 3 Baths*	*(cor.)*	*1,800*	*"*
9	*" 3*	*" . . .*	*1,900*	*"*

Now Ready for Occupancy

Leases from October 1

NOTE.—Mr. GEO. F. JOHNSON, president of the Company owning and operating this building, is also president of the company owning and operating the CHATSWORTH, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, and the HENDRIK HUDSON, Riverside Drive and 110th St., and tenants can be assured of the same standard of service.

EDWARD A. DAVIS, Resident Mgr.

West Side.

The Recently Completed
BELNORD

One Entire Square Block
Broadway—86th to 87th St.
and Amsterdam Ave.

THE largest and best appointed Apartment House in the world. Convenient to all transit lines.

7 Rooms and Up, with 2, 3 and 4 Bathrooms.

Electric light, artificial refrigeration and vacuum cleaning of the apartments once each month supplied without charge direct from The Belnord's own plant.

Every room an outside room.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., AGTS.
OFFICE ON PREMISES.
2364 Broadway, at 86th St.
Telephone 10400—Riverside.
Representative on premises at all hours to show apartments.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
The Saxony, 250 W. 82d St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
The Forres, 251 W. 81st St.
6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
The Carlyle Dwellings, 450 West End Av.
10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths.
110 Riverside Drive.
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
202-6 West 86th Street,
8 Rooms and Bath.
For information inquire on premises, or Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 343 W. 51st St. and 146 B'way, New York.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

Nos. 120 & 125, North Corner 84th St.

Two fireproof buildings; apartments of 8, 10 and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in winter and cool breezes in summer. Rents $1,000 to $5,000.
W. R. & J. M. STEWART.

---

741 5th AVE.

SMALL APARTMENTS
3 Rooms & Bath.
REASONABLE RENT; VALET SERVICE.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
Phone 2750 M. H. 437 5th Avenue.

LUDINGTON

305 WEST 101ST ST.
Near Broadway, 103d St. Subway Station and 104th St. Elevated Station.
High-Class, Modern, Elevator Ap'tm't House.
6 Rooms and bath } $900 to $1,080
7 Rooms and bath }
Apply to Superintendent on premises.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
150 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.

SPENCER ARMS

BROADWAY AT 68TH STREET.
Housekeeping Apartments.
6 rooms & 2 baths to 11 rooms & 3 baths.

90th Street, 206 West.—The Camden; $57.50 to $90; 3 rooms, bath; in modern apartment house; steam heat; electric light, all-night elevator service; convenient 86th Street Subway Station and all surface cars. Apply Superintendent.

West Side.

Amherst and Cortlandt

SOUTH SIDE 110TH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY

The house is exceptionally well arranged, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of a private house, with the added advantages of an apartment.
2 apartments on each floor.
Service elevator direct to kitchen
7 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,400 to $1,800
8 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,800 to $2,100
7-room apartments contain 3 bedrooms.
POSSESSION SEPTEMBER 10TH
Leases to commence from October 1.

THE GRETCHEL

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
122 to 130 West 13th St.
3 & 5 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE & BATH.

East Side.

THE HAMPTONS

201-203 West 117th Street,
occupying Block Front on 117th Street, between corners of 7th Av. and St. Nicholas Av.
Completely Remodeled & Renovated.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
All Large and Light.
RENTS FROM $900 TO $1,200.
Apply to Supt. on Premises, or at THE ALLENDALE, 99th St. and West End Av., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
135 Broadway.

Murray Hill Apts.

122-8 East 34th St.
S. W. Corner of Lexington Ave.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath. All Improvements. Rents $1,300 to $1,800.

510 Park Ave.,

S. W. Cor. 50th St.
Apartments of 2 rooms and bath. Also one large north light studio with bedroom and bath. Rents $900 to $1,400.

624 Fifth Ave.,

S. W. Cor. 50th St. Opp. Cathedral.
Large non-housekeeping apartments. Entire floors, 6 rooms and 8 baths.

EDGAR & CURTIS, Agents.
81 NASSAU STREET.

West Side.

IRVING ARMS

222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 94th Street.
8 & 9 ROOMS
and three baths.
RENTS
$1,250 to $1,650.
Strictly Fireproof.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

FINEST NINE ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

DESIGNED TO MEET THE WANTS OF PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.
Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equal to those in private houses.

WELLSMORE
77TH STREET & BROADWAY.
$3,750 TO $3,750.

PORTSMOUTH and HAMPSHIRE,

38-50 West 9th St.

Desirable modern apartments of four, six, seven and eight rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevator service all night; rents $650 to $1,100.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE AYLESMERE,

60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

343-45 West 85th St

High-class 8-room apartments adjoining Riverside Drive; most select location; one block from Subway; all outside rooms; rents, $1,300 and $1,400.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

A.—229 WEST 101ST ST.
corner Broadway.—Apartments, four and five large, light rooms for housekeeping; high-class house; passenger elevator, telephone; rent $45 to $65.
FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

$900.—Duplex apartment, eight rooms and bath; abundant closets; two pantries; servants' toilet; kitchen and maid's room floor below; private dumbwaiter. 473 Central Park West. Superintendent at 471.

We store your furniture, $5; moving, $5 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th St. Telephone 3867—Bryant.

High-class apartment, seven rooms and foyer hall, facing Central Park. Apply Superintendent, Residence Chart, 1 West 85th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
East Side.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
42 to 51 East 58th St.; 495 Park Av.
7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.....$1,200 to $1,600
8 rooms and 2 baths, doctor's apartment, $1,800

54 EAST 59TH ST.
Elevator building, all night service.
3 and 5 rooms and bath.....$300 to $500

ADELAIDE,
835 Park Av., southeast corner 86th St.
8 rooms and bath, doctor's apartment, $1,350.
Elevator building; all-night service.
Broadway, **REMCO** 86th Street.
Or premises.

Bronx.

Tiffany Arms,

163d and Tiffany Sts.
West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.
New High Class Elevator Apartments Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, with Bath.
Rents $23 and Up.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or RIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 189 Park Av., New York.

Kemp-Jones Apartments

2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms. $30-$45.
Ideal location, restricted section, near park, athletic grds. and Harlem River Boat Clubs.
HIGH CLASS, EVERY IMPROVEMENT, including private telephone and electric light.
550-571 ANDERSON AV.,
Near Jerome Av. and 161st St.
Convenient to west side "L" 155th St. Sta.
TELEPHONE 4060 MELROSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
5 and 6 all light, elegantly finished rooms. Modern up-to-date improvements; large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.,
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av., "L" Station.
RENTS, $24 UP.
Select tenants only desired.
Janitor or agent on premises.

Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Arms

New High-Class Apartments.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Southeast Corner Eastern Parkway & Nostrand Ave.
BROOKLYN'S CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
RENTS $50-55
Finely appointed, large and light apartments of 7 rooms and bath; fireproof halls, parquet floors, electric lights, finest hardwood trim throughout.
Apply to Superintendent at each building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

128 East 57th St.

8-room apartment, handsomely furnished, WITH SERVICE.
Rent $750.
Apply on premises, or
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.
489 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4060 M. Hill.

Completely, nicely furnished four rooms; half block Subway; Riverside. Apartment 4B, 607 West 158th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

A family of adults wants a six to eight room furnished apartment on or near Central Park West below 86th St. Address J. F. C., Hamilton Club, Brooklyn.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.

Travelers' Co., 26 West 44th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S

110 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1400 Stuyvesant.)
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

MACFADDEN'S

Physical Culture Restaurants
Try NATURE'S DIET To-day.
New Store, 215 West 42d St. (10 N. Y. Stores.)

CAFE BOULEVARD

SECOND AVE. AND 10TH STREET.
NEW ADDITION Gentlemen's Cafe in course of construction.
OPEN AIR DINING JUNE TO SEPTEMBER.

CAVANAGH'S 256-260 W. 23d St. RESTAURANT, GRILL, and BANQUET ROOM. Shellfish a Specialty.

Little Hungary 207 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Ale., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Hys. Telegram.

MORETTI 21-3-5 W. 38 St. Tel. 814 M. H. Din. w. w. 65c. Lch. w. w. 40c.

1910 MOTOR CAR RUNS 1910. Automobile Tours from N. Y. (illust'd.) 10c.

BOSTON & New England Resorts. Best reached by Metropolitan Line Turbine Steel S. S. Yale & Harvard. Tickets all hotels and ticket offices.

ABBEY INN Ft. Washington Av. and 193th St. On Hudson. Ale. Fechar Bros.

GLENWOOD-HUNGARIA 15 m. Glenwood, L. I. Op. all yr. On the Sound.

HOTEL LORRAINE EDGEMERE, L. I. Music. Ale. C. P. Fleming, Mgr.

Ravenhall Next to Steeplechase. Home of Elite. Coney Island

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Ale. Music.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,325.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GUSTINE RIESER, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Max Gustine Rieser of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Max Gustine Rieser was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Sept. 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,322.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Sam Goldstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Sam Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 23, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,320.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY MORITZ, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Henry Moritz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Henry Moritz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Sept. 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,317.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON D. ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Solomon D. Rosenthal of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of D. 1910, the said Solomon D. Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Sept. 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

---

68 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $660 to $900.
Hibson & Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

2D AVENUE, 145

6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....$25 UP.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 835 Broadway.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT

5-6-7 rooms, $36.00 up.
All light; telephone; night service.
The Argyle, 303 E. 161st, near Park Av.

A.—Steam-heated apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, in the Schermerhorn block, 38th and 39th Sts. and 3d Av.; pleasant outlook front and rear; new open plumbing; rents, $30 to $40.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty, 1,181 3d Av.

"The Colford," 301 East 63th St., cor. 2d Av., adjoining Schermerhorn private residences; apartments of 6 large rooms; passenger elevator; all night service; telephone; rent $30.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty, 1,181 3d Av.

A.—Modern three-story high stoop dwellings in the Schermerhorn block, 38th St. between 1st and 3d Ave., in excellent condition; rents $1,000 and $1,200.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty, 1,181 3d Av.

1,331 Madison Av., southeast corner 94th St.—Elegant apartments; 7 and 8 rooms and bath; modern improvements; hall service; $600 to $1,000.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

Lexington Av., corner 43th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath; steam heat, elevator, telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

Hotel Clarendon

Northwest Corner
58th St. and Park Av.
APARTMENTS

ST. ANDREW,

S. E. COR. 87TH AV. AND 138TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; separate servants' toilet in the 6 rooms; all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $690 to $840 per annum.

THE STANLEY

175 EAST 79TH ST.
Thoroughly up-to-date apartment, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $65-$75. Inquire premises.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park - Bronxville - New York

OPEN ALL THE YEAR
260 Rooms
120 Private Baths
Exceptional Cuisine
Electric Train Service—28 Minutes

TO GOLFERS: The New Lawrence Park Country Club, with its handsome stone clubhouse and fine golf links, only a few minutes' walk from The Gramatan, offers a new attraction. The course is now in first-class condition and is under the care of a competent professional.
HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc., Proprietors

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
offers complete train service to the
Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

Send 3 cents postage for illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

DAY LINE Summer Exc. Book, Catskills, etc. Before selecting vacation trip send 6c. postage to Hudson River Day Line, Desbrosses St., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Highland.

$7 LABOR DAY $7
SPECIAL
Saturday noon to Tuesday morning.
Chodikee Lake Hotel

CHODIKEE LAKE, HIGHLAND, N. Y.
BOATING. BATHING. FISHING.
Special rates for Sept. and Oct.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE NEW BREAKERS

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

The best located hotel on the New Jersey Coast, directly on the board-walk and beach. In your comfortable chair on the five hundred feet of broad piazza you have every advantage of an ocean voyage without any of the inconveniences.

LOUIS N. MOSS,
Owner and Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Garden City Hotel

Garden City, Long Island.
18 Miles from New York. Open all year.
A HIGH CLASS MODERN HOTEL. REFINED AND EXCLUSIVE.
New a la Carte Restaurant.
J. J. LANNIN COMPANY, PROPS.

PROSPECT HOUSE

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
SPECIAL OVER LABOR DAY.
Yachting, Bathing, Tennis, Excellent Golf, Garage.
E. D. LANGWORTHY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on Boardwalk, occupying whole block beach front. Capacity 500. Open all year. Large airy rooms with unobstructed view of ocean; southern exposure, hot and cold sea water in baths. September special low rates $2.50 and up daily. American plan. Weekly concessions. Inducements to Grand Army Veterans during encampment. Electric coaches. New photo booklet.
D. P. RAHTER.

HOTEL HOLMHURST,

Penna. Ave., near beach, one square from Steel Pier. Remains open throughout the year. Rooms with hot and cold running water; private baths. Elevator to street level. Capacity 300. Special Fall and Winter rates. Literature upon request.
HENRY DARNELL.

WIENER'S HOTEL

New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Cuisine under management of Mr. Wiener of Philadelphia catering fame; special rates for September and Fall; salt water baths; no extra charge.

HOTEL ABSECON.

Fireproof. Va. Ave., near Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Special Fall and Winter rates.
O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL ARLINGTON,

Always open. Special Fall Rates. Comfortable. Homelike. R. J. Osborne & Son.

IF GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY send 2ct. Stamp for Free 80-page Hotel Guide with rates, City Map, and all attractions Hotel Bureau, Box 696, Atlantic City, N. J.

Ask Mr. Foster— Free Information, Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

OVER LABOR DAY
THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
SUPERIOR TABLE; MUSIC; BOATING.
$3.00 per day.
THOMAS R. MOORE HOTEL CO.

N. J.—W Jersey—Caldwell.

Monomonock Inn, Caldwell, N. J.

OPEN THROUGH OCTOBER.
Golf and tennis. Own garage and stables. Healthful climate. Transients cheerfully served. For rates and booklet apply to
G. F. VAN WAGENEN, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Princeton.

45 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.
50 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
PRINCETON INN

Situated on the old post road connecting New York and Philadelphia. In a park of seven acres opposite the University in the heart of the historic college town. Special consideration given to automobilists. New a la carte dining room.
L. H. MacDowell, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, NEW JERSEY.
37 miles from New York.
Best place for your Autumn vacation.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

THE IDEAL HOTEL AT WHICH TO ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON.
THE KITTATINNY

The leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Beautiful illustrated booklet on application, containing views, auto maps, etc. Riding academy. Special September and October rates.
G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.

Rms. en suite and with pri. bath. Bowling, tennis, pool, ball's flat's Bath. W. J. & M. D. Price.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

POCONO Mt. House & Cottages, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Open through October. Special Fall Rates.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
NEW YORK—Westchester County.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who seek the best in location, appointment, service, and comfort.
WATER GAP HOUSE

Remains open to December.
Booklet and Auto Maps. John Purdy Cope.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

KATHMERE INN, SOUND BEACH, CONN.

Directly on the Sound. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating, music, automobiling, etc. Now open.
Special Rates for September. Booklet on application.
E. D. De Puy & P. Christensen, Props.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN E. KEARNEY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on September 7, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 115 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete stock of books, chairs, tables, desks, bookcases, etc. The receiver reserves the right of rejecting any offers which are less than 75% of the appraised value.
Dated New York, September 1, 1910.
CHARLES I. BROOKHEIM,
Receiver.
COHEN BROTHERS,
Attorneys for Receiver,
Office and P. O. Address No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BON TON SKIRT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day (Friday) Sept. 2nd, 1910, by order of the court, at 1:30 P. M., at 65 East 13th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skirts, piece goods, linens, trimmings, complete plant for the manufacture of up-to-date skirts, fixtures, safe, etc.
HARRY OSTERMAN,
Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BERKOWITZ, trading under the firm name of THE A. & B. WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 474 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirt waist insertions, laces, machinery, fixtures, &c. WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Receiver. OPPENHEIMER & ARNOLD, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB E. BLOCK and ABRAHAM E. BLOCK, trading as BLOCK BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, safe, fixtures, &c. LAWRENCE B. WOLF, Trustee. JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS BLITZER, CHARLES FEEDELMAN and ADOLPH PALTY, trading as BLITZER & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 2, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 Delancy St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of caps, hats, woolens, linings, machines, safe, fixtures, &c. SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Receiver, 99 Nassau St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KIESEL FINKELSTEIN & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 8, 1910, by order of the court, at 3 P. M., at 58 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, trimmings, &c.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GUSSOW, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 8, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 139 Spring St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of corset covers, laces, embroideries, trimmings, ribbons, machines, fixtures, &c.
ARTHUR J. COHEN, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,689.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX LAUDE and PHILIP LOBELSON, doing business as LAUDE & LOBELSON, and said firm of LAUDE & LOBELSON, bankrupts.
To the creditors of Max Laude and Philip Lobelson, doing business as Laude & Lobelson and said firm of Laude & Lobelson, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1910, the said Laude & Lobelson were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 25, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,687.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBEN PAUL and SAMUEL PAUL, both individually and as co-partners composing the firm of PAUL BROS., and firm of PAUL BROTHERS, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Ruben Paul and Samuel Paul, both individually and as co-partners composing the firm of Paul Bros., and firm of Paul Brothers, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Paul Brothers were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
September 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,686.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES BETTELS, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Charles Bettels of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May A. D. 1910, the said Charles Bettels was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Sept. 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,719.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAKE DAWIDOFF, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Jake Dawidoff of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Jake Dawidoff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Sept. 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,687.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON D. ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Solomon D. Rosenthal of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of D. 1910, the said Solomon D. Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Sept. 1, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

LABES & WAXENBERG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Labes & Waxenberg, skirt manufacturers, 240 Canal Street, show liabilities of $2,022, and assets of $1,000 in stock.

LOUIS WEIL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Weil, dealer in brass and copper novelties, 1,133 Broadway, show liabilities of $6,381, and assets of $3,926, consisting of stock, $3,500; office fixtures, $300; cash in bank, $21; accounts, $31, and two pawn tickets in hands of the receiver, $174. Among the creditors are Sarah C. Siegel, $5,000, disputed; N. M. Linde, Brooklyn, $1,200, and Jacob Kirshberg, $505.

MUNZER LEATHER GOODS COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Munzer Leather Goods Company of 530 Broadway show liabilities of $27,795, and assets unknown, consisting of stock sold by the receiver, machinery, and fixtures. All the outstanding accounts have been assigned. Among the creditors are the Union Exchange Bank, $5,600; Max Weiner, $2,000, secured; R. Newman & Co., $1,154; William Penn Schwabacher, $2,466, and H. L. Herscovitz, $2,000.

H. GOLDBERG & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed Josiah Canter receiver in bankruptcy for H. Goldberg & Co., cloak manufacturers, 27 West Seventeenth Street. The liabilities are $10,000, and the assets $6,000. It was stated that on account of the strike among the tailors the firm is unable to manufacture or sell any

Results.

Furnished Rooms

Aug. 31, 1910.

The New York Times:

It is a pleasure to inform you that my advertisements for Furnished Rooms in The New York Times have always brought me satisfactory results, and I think the reason I obtained such good results from The Times is because you are so careful to reject all doubtful or objectionable advertisements. Very truly yours, S. A. McPhail,
149 West 74th St., New York City.

The advertisements accepted for publication upon this page are subject to careful scrutiny. The Want advertisements published in The Times are most dependable. Go to any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant. The Times will send a representative to see you if you so desire.

(No. 15.)

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Between Pine St. and 60 Broadway, Wednesday, about 5:20 P. M., box containing keys and three certificates of stock, together with bundle of valuable papers; finder will be liberally rewarded. Wm. A. Sherman, Room 405, 60 Broadway.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST.—Gold open-face watch, monogram on back, "M. T." Silk fob with lion head. Lost in vicinity of 26th St. and Broadway. Finder will be rewarded. Return to M. Thorn, 28 West 27th St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe at Manhattan Beach, Aug. 30, between 7 and 10 P. M. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to John Welz, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—In lower Wall St., a Masonic locket, containing pictures of owner and wife. Reward for delivering same or sending word to Room 1,102, 64 Wall St.

LOST—Gold watch, fob, and locket with diamond and monogram "A. C. W."; liberal reward. Wiegand, Register's Office, Centre and Chambers Sts.

LOST—Gold Waltham watch; "L. F." monogram case; pictures front and back; at Macy's. Liberal reward if returned to Collingwood Hotel.

LOST—Lady's gold initial "M. L. L." watch, Monday evening, 89th and 93d Sts. on 3d Av.; liberal reward. Loewenstein, 181 East 93d.

LOST—String of 26 pearls, diamond clasp, between Hotel Astor and 42d St and 5th Av. Fischer, 230 West 50th St. Reward liberal.

LOST—Umbrella, ivory and silver handle, Chambers St. boat, 9:30 P. M.; reward, $3. Berg, 33 Brighton Av., East Orange, N. J.

LOST.—Handbag, near 128th St., (Harlem,) containing four bankbooks, $110 cash. Liberal reward. Call Bracken, 1,275 3d Av.

LOST—Watch, monogram F. H. M.; Subway, Macy's, 23d St. Return Mainetti, 189 Claremont Av., New York; reward.

LOST—On Aug. 31, lady's gold watch, Loeser's store; monogram "J. O. H."; reward. 401 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gentleman's chased gold ring; garnet setting. Return J. A. Thompson, 159 West 103d St.

LOST—Lady's small silver watch, pin, and charm; watch inscribed; reward. 135 West 94th St.

LOST—On Tuesday, a Red Cross pin marked "Grace Forman"; reward. 210 West 80th St.

$50.00 REWARD for the return of a diamond brooch, crown design, lost Wednesday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, somewhere along Healy, Cornaga, and Central Av., Far Rockaway. Address John S. McBride, Healy Av., Far Rockaway.

REWARD.—Aug 31, 10th to 12th Sts., monogram gold lorgnette. 77 West 12th St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 1924 St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Aug. 27 to 31, 1910.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts.: Gold breastpin, white stone in centre; lady's leather pocketbook, containing cash, &c.; bay horse, 15½ hands high; fourteen-foot gasoline launch, 3 black leather pocketbooks, black buggy, shafts broken; medicine case, containing medicine, &c.; 14 new Jewish praying shawls, leather hand satchel, containing wearing apparel; automobile tire pump, 2 automobile shoes, 3 gold rings, 2 automobile skidding chains, case of surgical instruments, seventeen-foot fishing dory, bay horse, brass automobile lamp and license, Treste Lite gas tank.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Apply at 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Furse, book, lease blanks, cap, hat, overalls and jumper, 2 packages clothing. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, umbrella, fob, handbag, shoes, books, insoles, apron, shirt, addressed envelope, portfolio, oilcloth bag, tool, package matches, brass. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—2 books, check books, &c., books, package railroad books, roll plans, 2 pairs gloves, photograph, pair shoes, underwear, collar, hammer and rule. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Fountain pen, gloves, books, roll paper, rule, letter, belt, casting, 2 pulleys, cake. SUBWAY—Spectacles, 2 sums of money, handbag, 5 pairs eyeglasses, camera, gloves, jumper, shirt and boxes, vest, shirt, suit clothes, books, shoes, &c., pair shoes, can paint, lamp, bottle whisky, package papers.

FOUND, Aug. 31.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Apply Foot of Warren St.: S. S. COMMONWEALTH—Beads, fob, kimono, book, nightshirt, pocketbook. S. S. RICHARD PECK—Glasses. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE—Gold watch, fob and chain, pajamas, shawl. S. S. PLYMOUTH—Shoe.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, Foot of Liberty St.: AT 23D ST. STATION—Bag, pocketbook. LIBERTY ST. STATION—Package, packages containing papers. SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Fifty-trip ticket, bottle, can, package of tubes, books.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT LINES. Apply at Lost Property Room, 168 Montague St.: Two hymn books, prayer beads, dress suit case, bathing suit, 2 collars, satchel containing bathing suit, eyeglasses, umbrellas, pocketbooks.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Handbag, coat, umbrellas, packages.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—ERIE R. R. Packages and umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Umbrellas and packages.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Dress suit case, umbrellas, packages, pair of eyeglasses.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—PENN. R. R. Apply Baggagemaster's Office: ON R. R. TRAINS—Four umbrellas, pair gloves, pair eyeglasses, cap, packages, lady's coat. AT JERSEY CITY STATION—Dress suit case, 23D ST. BOAT—Umbrella, overcoat. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Bundle. 23D ST. STATION—Three umbrellas, parasol.

FOUND, Aug. 24 to 31.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R., awaiting ownership at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: ON TRAINS—Three umbrellas, 4 packages, straw hat, lady's black coat, pump, scarf, white coat, baby cab.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND. Within commuting distance of New York; comfortable, steam-heated rooms; fine grounds, with private beach; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; references.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Large single and double rooms, with board; all improvements; fine garden; terms reasonable. 152 West 8th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.

New York State.

The Ferns.—Are you tired? A few weeks in the mountains will help you. Try it. Beautiful house, all modern conveniences; delightful country; open until February. P. H. Gross, Napanoch, N. Y.

Elm Cottage.—Fall and Winter; pleasant, healthy mountain air; homelike table; fresh eggs, milk, poultry, &c., from own farm; $5 and $6. Mrs. M. Misner, Neversink, Sullivan County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

HEALTH HOME, "Columbia," Butler, N. J. (Erholungsheim.) Refuge for nervousness, rheumatism; baths, massage treatment, (circular.)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

100 fac simile typewritten letters, 60c; multigraphing, addressing, highest quality, lowest prices; phone representative 2812 Stuyvesant. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

$1,000.00 and services of first-class office man and general executive seek investment in mercantile or manufacturing business. Porter, V 35 Times.

$1,000.00 and services of first-class office man and general executive seek investment in mercantile or manufacturing business. Porter, V 35 Times.

For sale in a flourishing Long Island town, a general merchandise and grocery business. For particulars address V 53 Times.

$500 required to increase business; enormous profits; new production; unusual opportunity. "Energy," 852 Columbus.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Fac simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; samples submitted; delivered. Telephone 3470—Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on double entry books; must be quick and accurate; also good stenographer. Parisian Model Co., 20 West 21st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Girl to do chamber-work and waiting in small family; references. 136 West 70th St.

COOK, &c.—Girl to cook and do laundry work in small family; references. 136 West 70th St.

HENRY HESSE,
SIXTH AV., 399, 24TH-25TH STS.,
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN OF NEAT APPEARANCE AND GOOD ADDRESS FOR THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS: ART EMBROIDERY, WORSTED YARNS, KNIT GOODS, HOSIERY AND KNIT UNDERWEAR. APPLY 10 TO 11 A. M.

MILLINERS.—First-class milliners wanted. Apply all week, Carey Pardee, 10 East 46th St.

R. H. MACY & CO.

(Applications received at office of General Manager between 8:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily. All applicants for positions given a personal interview.)

Require

SALESWOMEN—Experienced saleswomen for various departments.

SALESLADIES.—Several salesladies of some experience for temporary position with importing firm. Maginnis & Thomas, 16 West 32d St.

WANTED—Young lady bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter. W. H., Box 375 Times.

YOUNG EDUCATED LADIES wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent Training School, Sydenham Hospital, 337 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED who is experienced in stenography and typewriting and understands bookkeeping; must write a good hand and have had experience in business; must be over 25 years of age; best references required as to character and capacity; employment will be in Yonkers; work in private family; state salary expected. Address Box 277, P. O., Yonkers.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN men, unmarried, of good address and presentable appearance, employed during the day, will be given comfortable sleeping quarters with bath and a small weekly remuneration in exchange for their services between 6 and 10 evenings and 6 and 8 mornings. Apply stating age and present occupation. A. C., 210 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 246T, Rochester, N. Y.

MACHINIST.—First-class man only. Apply 115 Nassau St., Room 57, New York.

MEN can secure good-paying positions and liberal contract; must be reliable. Continental, 50 Stuyvesant St., 10th St., near 2d Av.

OPTICAL.

R. H. MACY & CO.

require an experienced, competent surface grinder on lenses. Apply at office of General Manager.

POPULAR-PRICED cloak house wants salesman with good city and office trade. V 12 Times.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 256T, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN? Yes, salesmen, not order takers; personality, honor, perseverance, nerve, ability; connect country storekeeper's device handling food product; yield merchant 300 per cent. investment; salesmen make $60 weekly; $120 with automobile runabout. Are you the man? Bond required. Originator Co., 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN, honest, to represent us permanently; excellent opening; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN to handle a line of ladies' hats; good opportunity for the right man; best references required. Joseph Greenspan, 23 Great Jones St.

SALESMAN wanted for children's dresses, one who has been with a children's dress house, for the city. Hirsch & Gottlieb, 151 Spring St.

SALESMAN wanted for city trade; must have good following among the department stores; also good references required. V 2 Times.

SALESMAN wanted with trade in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and suburbs. Eldonora Cigar Co., 1,552 3d Av.

SALESMAN on skirts, having trade in city and vicinity. Cohen & Samuels, 23 University Pl.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING REQUESTS TO FURNISH COMPETENT HELP OF ALL KINDS, ESPECIALLY A LARGE NUMDER OF BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, AND STENOGRAPHERS, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. WORTHY, COMPETENT APPLICANTS REGISTERING WITH US WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY HAVE TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER. WE HAVE NO TIME FOR IRRESPONSIBLE PEOPLE. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,)
47 West 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, housework, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486—Morningside.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY of Japanese Y. M. A. furnishes most reliable help. 727 Lexington Av. 'Phone 6580—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 34 West 134th, bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1110 Harlem.

The New York Times welcomes and wants confidentially any information that will aid in excluding fraudulent and objectionable advertising.—Adv.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COOK.—A good, reliable German woman as dinner and order cook; good carver. A. R., janitor, 871 Broox Av., Bronx.

LADY HOLDING $1,200 CITY POSITION, OUTSIDE WORK, DESIRES TO COACH APPLICANTS FOR COMING OCTOBER CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS; TERMS, $15, MEN OR WOMEN. W 30 TIMES.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A refined, intelligent young woman desires position in New York City as mother's helper for children not under 4 years of age. V 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent penman; good detail worker; references; $10. Competent, 217 Times Downtown.

SOPRANO.—Composer attractive waltz songs desires opportunity singing same in public; previous experience concert. V8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—By girl, 16, just graduated. "D. S.," F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; good worker; best references furnished; $8. Prompt, 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; careful, bright, and willing worker. Nellie Wilson, 15 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; expert filer; office assistant; best reference; $10-$12. W 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years with one firm; capable; taking intricate dictation. W 230 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, balance sheets, systematizing; bookkeepers assisted; part time, $5 up. Bischoff, 280 Broadway, New York, Room 136.

ACCOUNTANT wants bookkeeping in evening. V 34 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; young man, 19, 2 years' experience, capable and industrious, desires position; references; $9 salary. X 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened and ledger system installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2525 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man, with six years' experience, the last two years as secretary of corporation. Beny Brafman, 1,770 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Do you employ one? If not, expert will post, render accounts, and balance monthly. W. R. Moffatt, 272 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER—CASHIER.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; executive ability. X 320 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—A1 mechanic; understands all cars; sober, honest, and careful driver; good references. A. H. Slate, 131 West 60th St.

CHEF.—OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT IN PRIVATE FAMILY; THOROUGH AND ECONOMICAL; BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS W. F. H., 8 ELLIOTT PLACE, NEWPORT, R. I.

ESTIMATOR and general office man; considerable experience in builder's office; services reasonable. V 52 Times.

FEEDER.—Mute; Gordon, Universal presses, steady position. William McLaughlin, 318 Monroe St., city.

HOTEL STEWARD.—High-class man; highest references; many years' experience; can take full charge of every department; wants position. Address, Hickey, 32 West 45th St., N. Y.

WANTED—Superintendency of a country estate; long experience; best of references. Address, J. M. C., X 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24,) energetic, desires position with reliable house, where strict application to business will pave a way for the future, and where French would be essential; eight years with present place (large manufacturer,) but the chances for the future being rare; willing to travel. V 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seven years in cloak business, wishes position charge of shipping and factory to push orders. X 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position in mercantile business, with chance for traveling. Charles Rinsler, 475 9th Av., Manhattan.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Cor. 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; doctors' offices; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good table; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,053.—Opportunity large front rooms; steam; first-class board; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large front rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; first-class; moderate.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms and bath, parlor floor, suitable for two men or married couple; vacant Sept. 1; also other rooms, with and without private baths.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Single and double rooms, superior accommodation, those desiring comfort investigate; reasonable.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms; substantial board; table guests accommodated; homelike house; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; superior table; references. Telephone 6666 Columbus.

72D, 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; table guests; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated rooms, with or without bath; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single rooms; steam; running water; first-class board; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; private bath; table guests; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board. 96th, 61.—Rooms, with board.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant, medium and small rooms; table board; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; special rates for business people; parlor dining; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; convenient all cars; table board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; references; telephone; central location.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, electricity, parquet floors; excellent table; steam heat; doctor's suite.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; parlor dining room; other rooms; $7 upward; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot baths; excellent table; telephone; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; near Park; telephone.

93D, 123 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms well furnished; telephone; convenience; board optional: Subway.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

94TH, 20 WEST.—"L," Subway express; large, small rooms; hot, cold water; house, table strictly first-class. Telephone, 3671—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; excellent home cooking; dinner guests accommodated; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Exceptionally attractive double room with board; also table board.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large and small newly decorated rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportations convenient; references exchanged.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water; suitable two gentlemen; excellent table.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; reference.

128D ST., 168 WEST.—Connecting large rooms; airy; well furnished; first class; board optional; references.

125TH ST., 602 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath adjoining; gentlemen, couple; excellent table. Schroeder.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—A few young men wanted to share bachelor apartments; superior table; call evenings; $8 weekly. Nelbocck.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; beautiful Washington Heights; healthiest section in town; "The Audubon." Are you looking for a house for the coming season where you or family are properly taken care of; where you find thorough cleanliness, good comfortable furnished rooms, excellent food, at very reasonable rates; call or write for booklet.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner, second floor suite; private baths; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge, trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Cool rooms overlooking water; convenient to Wall St Ferry, car lines, and Subway; delicious home cooking; reasonable; references.

THE FENIMORE,
81-83 Fenimore St., Flatbush.
Beautiful detached house; elegant rooms; table guests. Tel. 2127 Flat.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,133 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BUSINESS MAN wants medium-sized room, breakfast and dinner, private family; only upper west side; particulars. V 56 Tmies.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Charming rooms, private house; home comforts; gentlemen; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

14TH ST., 202 WEST.—Furnished rooms; small, large, and clean; transients accommodated; desirable rates.

19TH ST., 241 WEST.—Clean rooms; one exceptionally large, suitable for two or three friends; reasonable.

22D ST. & 7TH AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. O'Neill's House.

43D, 446 WEST.—Daily, weekly; light, airy, modern, well furnished; double, single; Southerners; telephone.

44TH ST., 216 WEST. — Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Elegant rooms; large and small; private baths; 'phone; breakfast; exclusive.

57TH ST., 361 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; telephone; all improvements; beautiful rear parlor; select references.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room, attractively furnished; all improvements; moderate rental.

64TH ST., 159 WEST.—Pleasant, attractive connecting rooms; together, separate; quiet; well kept; telephone; reasonable.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, with private bath; also other rooms in a first-class private house; all modern conveniences.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath; well furnished, comfortable; home cooking; cleanliness; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—One, two, and three room suite; private bath; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

73D, 166 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; southern exposure; also parlor floor, doctor.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exceptional; private baths; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and medium sized rooms; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant large front room; all conveniences; suitable two gentlemen; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-floor front room; dressing room; suitable two gentlemen.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Well-furnished suite; private bath; suitable three gentlemen; 'phone; references. Owner.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Strictly bachelor; handsome rooms; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

80TH ST., 182 WEST.—Large room, with bath; newly furnished; one flight up; private family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; "L" and Subway.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms, with bath; parlor floor for doctor; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D, 148 WEST.—Large and medium, well-furnished rooms or suite; gentlemen; telephone.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; southern exposure; nicely furnished; telephone; 86th St. Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; moderate; telephone.

92D, 80 WEST.—Don't worry hunting outside rooms; furnished; all improvements A1; housekeeping. Coles.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large alcove room; lavatory; telephone; all conveniences; half block "L," Park.

94TH, 187 WEST.—Private family offers exceptionally well-furnished rooms; bath; conveniences; gentlemen; breakfast.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished, bright, sunny room; steam; 'phone; elevator; $4; evenings. Sander.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, facing street; warm; telephone; private entrance; $8. Wilford.

115TH ST., 422 WEST.—Outside rooms, vicinity Columbia College, suitable two gentlemen; near Subway; reasonable. Hendry.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—Large suite, entire second floor; private house; refined surroundings; conveniences; 'phone.

Advertisements of doubtful character are deemed objectionable and are excluded by The New York Times. —Adv.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

118TH ST., 430 WEST. Cor. Amsterdam. (Apartment 4d.)—Large, desirable outside room, all conveniences; dining room in house.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms, corner apartment, elevator, telephone. Apartment 21.

122D, 509 WEST.—Special rates; front, attractive, modern rooms, newly furnished; board optional. Miller.

123D, 11 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms for refined gentlemen; quiet, private house; excellent neighborhood; $3, $4.50, $5; breakfast and supper optional; home comforts; references.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, St. Regis Court, door from Broadway.—Elegantly furnished large parlor suite, bath; elevator; telephone; $9; gentleman. Curtiss.

124TH ST., 557 WEST.—Attractive, light room; private apartment; elevator; $3.50; American gentleman. Apartment No. 32.

126th St., Lenox Av., (At Express Sub.)
THE CRESCENT.
Just modernized into richly furnished or unfurnished apartments, single or en suite, with UNRIVALED elegance and conveniences. Prices CHALLENGE competition.
Restaurant of MATCHLESS attraction.
Social REFERENCES indispensable.
No Transients.
Engraved BOOKLET on application.
Remaining accommodations LIMITED.
Phone 1523—Harlem.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also front room; southern exposure; telephone; references.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—For gentlemen; attractive room; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

137TH ST., 259 WEST.—Artistically, newly furnished large, small room; running water; breakfast; board optional.

137TH ST., 253 WEST.—$3 upward; private house; near elevated, Subway; references; gentlemen. Audubon 1693.

140TH ST., (3,440 Broadway.) — First-class front room; private lavatory; shower; every convenience. Trumbull.

152D ST., 557 WEST.—Private house; beautiful, large outside room, furnished; bath; conveniences; Subway; reasonable.

AMERICAN FAMILY, two adults, occupants five years in nice apartment in residential block near Central Park, Columbus Circle, will let suite three large, very light rooms, comfortably furnished; bath; abundance steam heat, hot water. X 212 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS for men only. Hotel Clemens, 98th St., Amsterdam Av.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, near 145th St.—Handsomely furnished rooms, steam heat, hot water, telephone; private family; terms moderate; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 150.—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; bath, running water; private house; references.

21ST, 43 EAST.—Handsome suite; also attractive small and lofty high rooms; central location.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Unusually attractive and comfortable room for gentleman in private house; references.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM or suite; corner apartment; strictly private; no other roomers; private telephone, elevator; home comforts; Madison Av. Y 1 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

MADISON AV., 694 and 696, 23 East 63d.—Suites, separate rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV., 1,420, Between Boston Road and East 170th St.—Furnished rooms; private family; first floor, front; near Freeman St. Subway Station; gentlemen; $2.50 and $3. Phillipa.

A suite $6, airy bedroom and study; extra large room, wide view, $3.50; tiled baths; Longwood Av., 917, (Prospect Ave. Subway Station two blocks.) Barnes.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOMMODATIONS wanted immediately; suites, single and double rooms, housekeeping apartments, parlor floors, and houses. Applicants requiring accommodations can secure investigated list free. Call, write, or telephone 4742 Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

Near Times Square.—A gentleman is willing to pay $7 a week for a well-kept, good-sized furnished room and bath; best of references required and given; family or hotel preferred. V 54 Times.

Gentleman wants room with or without board with private family; no other boarders; references given and required. Address K. G., 25 Times.

WHERE AMERICANS ABROAD MAY PURCHASE THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIA.

FRANZENSBAD—Buchhandlung F. Kobrtsch & Gschibay.
VIENNA—Opernsing, Leo & Co.

BOHEMIA.

CARLSBAD—Buchhandlung Starkache, Buchhandlung Rudolf Hengstenberg, Buchhandlung Franz Paulus.

FRANCE.

PARIS—37 Ave. de l'Opera, Brentanos; 36 Rue du Sentier, New York Times Office.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Kaiserstrasse, Blazek & Bergmannfiliale; Grand Hotel Frankfurter Hof, George Stilke.
HAMBURG—Gr. Burstah Gerth, Laciss & Co.
HEIDELBERG—Hamostrasse, Gustav Koesler.
MUNICH—Manhanserstr 44, Kaphans Oberpolling.
NUREMBERG—Koenigstrasse, Ribert Fehle; Bahnofbuchhandlung, Schrag & Brener.
BADEN-BADEN — C. Wild; Buchhandlung Ernest Brockhoff.
BAD HOMBURG—Buchhandlung F. Supp; Luisenstrasse, L. Stands.
BAD NAUHEIM—Weinbergstrasse, William Bohimann; Heinrich Burh.
BAD NEUENAHR—Buchhandlung A. Lucke.
BAD HENIBURG VONDER HOLIE—Hobbuchhandlung Fritz Schichs.
BERLIN—Vorotheenstrasse 72, George Stilke; 60 Friedrichstrasse, New York Times Office.
COLOGNE — Buchhandlung Hauptbahnhof; Haptpostlagernd, H. Elbert.
DRESDEN—Wienerplatz No. 1, C. A. Schlagshant; Anglo-American Club.
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Buchhandlung, Hauptbahnhof, Julius Faterhalim.
ROTHENBURG—An der Tauber, Buchhandlung, C. Schalk.
VERVIERS COLN—German Traveling P. O.
WIESBADEN — Tannerstrasse, Zeitungskiosk; Buchhandlung Moritz & Munzel; Buchhandlung A. Lucke.

ENGLAND.

LONDON—16 John Street, Saarsbach's News Agency; 15 Warden Street, Mme. Vachon; Hotel Cecil, Nilsson &

NEW COURT OFFICERS ARE OVERWHELMED

Civilians Struggle to Do Former Police Duty and Magistrates and Prisoners Suffer.

WILL IMPROVE, SAYS McADOO

Chief Magistrate Expects Satisfactory Work When Uniforms Arrive—Bad Weather Made Prisoners Few.

Every Magistrate sitting in Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday thanked the weather man for the downpour of Wednesday night. It brought about that comparatively few prisoners were awaiting arraignment. So the new court officials, who took yesterday the places of the policemen who, from time immemorial, have kept order and acted as masters of ceremonies in the police courts, were not overwhelmed absolutely by their new duties.

The new law has made it illegal for any member of the police force to act as a court attendant, and sufficient preparations had not been made to organize the new force of attaches. There were not enough of them, and they knew nothing of the judicial routine, and above all they wore none of the outward trappings of authority. The brass buttons, the blue coats, and the badges, which to the even "once-in-a-lifetime" visitor to a police court, always has stood for the majesty of the law, will be supplied in course of time, it was said, but yesterday the new officers had to make their authority felt with nothing but their personal dignity to rely upon.

When Magistrate Keyran J. O'Connor appeared yesterday morning on the bench in the Harlem Court he found, in place of Lieut. Brady and his ten patrolmen, three forlorn-looking men. Michael J. Flannelly had just deserted the paths of business to serve the city, and Jere Sheehan had only his experience as the chief attendant at the Bronx public baths to rely upon. Joseph Hickey, however, was more at home, for he once had been the probation officer of Magistrate Herbert.

A dozen policemen arrived by 8 o'clock with prisoners, but there was no one to receive them nor to marshal them before the bridge and to one to keep an eye to the gate, which gives access to the spectators' seats, through which, if a prisoner once slipped, he would have every chance of escaping. Magistrate O'Connor and Chief Clerk Lewis did the best they could.

One difficulty that presented itself to the magistrates was the lack of anyone to call the cases for them. With the rush of matters, which pass before a police magistrate while he is on the bench and the entire time between the hearing of cases filled up with the signing of papers submitted to him by the clerks of the court, it was no small addition to their labors to have to call on the witnesses of the cases, next to be tried, to step forward. After Magistrate Herman in the Tombs Court had performed this service for some time he remarked wearily:

"If they don't give me a man for this work I'll at any rate requisition for a good big megaphone."

Magistrate House was particularly unfortunate in this respect, because he has been ill lately and is not completely recovered. Moreover, Jefferson Market Court, where he sat, was jammed to the doors with the eighty-two strikers captured in the raid early yesterday morning and their witnesses. Chief Clerk McCabe came to his rescue.

It was at this court that the worst muddle of the day occurred. Only two of the new attendants were present at the opening of the court, and their qualifications for the job lay in what they had learned in the offices of the City Paymaster and Bureau of Buildings.

The job at the West Side Court was handled by volunteers. Magistrate Kernochan opened proceedings by calling from the bench to know if his new attendants were on hand. They arose among the audience and were set to work, but they could not manage everything.

"Let the police do their own arraigning and I will look after the announcing myself," said the Magistrate.

But squabbles arose in the back of the room and loud talking grew common, till the lawyers who practice in the court suggested that they might be utilized, and for the rest of the morning one or more of them stalked up and down the gangway admonishing every one who showed undue levity.

At Morrisania Court one man found it was as difficult to get himself arraigned under the new system as it had been to escape under the old. He was Herman Steinkamp of 1,702 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, and he finally forced his way to the bridge.

"Your Honor," he explained, "there's a warrant here for me, and I want to give myself up."

Magistrate Corrigan looked round and remarked:

"It seems I'm the only peace officer here, Mr. Steinkamp, so I'll place you under arrest myself."

Steinkamp explained that he did not think that there was much in the matter, and so the court paroled him for his honesty in surrendering.

In Special Sessions chaos was reduced to order by the thoughtfulness of Commissioner of Corrections Whitney, who detailed six prison keepers from the Tombs and Blackwell's Island to look after things, but not a court attendant or probation officer was to be had. A dispute has arisen between the Justices and the Municipal Civil Service Commission as to how appointments should be made, and till they have settled their squabble no one will be appointed.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo addressed all the newly appointed court officers on Wednesday, and impressed on them that they must remember that patience and politeness were the chief requisites that they would need to get things to move smoothly. Speaking to reporters yesterday he pointed out that the first day of the new officials was not a fair trial. He said he thought it would take two weeks for the changes in the courtroom authorized by law to be completed, and that then the proceedings would be carried on much more decorously than before.

George H. Twine, who has been a policeman for nearly fifty years, and is 72 years old, was transferred under the law from the Tombs Court to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. When roll was called at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Twine was on hand, but he was suffering so from lumbago that he reported ill.

"I am sorry that I couldn't turn out," he said, "I'm not grumbling about the transfer. We all knew that it was coming, and I am going out on patrol as soon as I can. The precinct is near my home, and it will not be hard for me."

SON BORN TO DR. HYDE.

Swope Poisoner Comes to Wife's Bedside—Child Dies Later.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.—A son was born this morning to Mrs. B. Clark Hyde, whose husband is under a life sentence for the murder by poisoning of Thomas B. Swope, but only lived a few hours.

Dr. Hyde arrived from the city jail at the Hyde home two hours after the birth, escorted by Deputy Marshals.

STOKES CHARGES BRIBERY.

Declares His Political Enemies Are Trying to Buy Up His Own County.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—Ex-Gov. Stokes, in campaigning for the majority vote of the people at the primaries on Sept. 13 as their choice for the United States Senate to succeed John Kean in March, had things hot to say at a large meeting in Mount Holly this evening, where he charged that Federal politicians were trying to buy his own county of Cumberland from him.

He charged that a Kean legislative ticket had been made up in Cumberland County in order to bring about his defeat. Mr. Stokes said that there was no Stokes legislative ticket in Union, Senator Kean's home county, nor in Essex, the home county of ex-Gov. Murphy. Both Senator Kean and Mr. Murphy are Mr. Stokes's rivals in the Senatorial race.

"There never was a bolder or more open attempt to purchase a county than is being made in Cumberland County this year," said Mr. Stokes. "In the fight in that county I am opposing forces of bribery and corruption, just as Roosevelt declares he is in the Nation at large. I have never publicly stated these facts before, but I speak of them now because I want the people of New Jersey to thoroughly understand the situation."

THINK SHE IS HELD CAPTIVE.

Detectives Will Search Laborers' Huts in Ramapo Mountains for Mrs. Rudolph.

Prosecutor Wendel J. Wright of Hackensack, N. J., sent County Detectives Blauvelt and Cook to Mahwah yesterday to aid in the search for aged Mrs. Margaret Rudolph, who disappeared last Monday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Van Horn. It is the general belief that the aged woman is being detained for ransom in one of the several huts in the Ramapo Mountains occupied by laborers, and the detectives will search these huts.

No trace has been found of Mrs. Rudolph yet, however, and her only son John, who searched the woods on Tuesday and Wednesday, thinks his mother is dead.

"If my mother was lost in the woods, then she must be dead ere this, for she was too feeble to stand the exposure through last night's storm," said he. "The fact that no demand for ransom has been received makes me discredit the theory that she is held prisoner."

A cyairvoyant of Suffern visited Mrs. Van Horn's home yesterday, went into a trance, and said that Mrs. Rudolph would be found under a tree in the woods.

NEWARK SCHOOL INQUIRY ON.

Senate Committee Asks About the Purchase of a Field Site.

Investigation into the methods of the Newark, N. J., Board of Education in making land purchases for school sites was made yesterday in Newark by the New Jersey Senate School Investigating Committee. It was the first visit of the committee to Newark. Its previous activities having been confined to Hudson County.

Secretary Robert D. Argue of the School Board, was quizzed about routine matters, and was followed by Commissioner George W. Tompkins, who was questioned at length by the committee's counsel, John P. Murray, on the purchase of land at Roseville and Bloomfield Avenues for a school athletic field.

Mr. Murray's questions indicated that the land had been sold by the Roseville Land and Investment Company to the Phoenix Land Company for $24,500, and on the same day sold to the city, through Louis F. Dodd and Owen F. Conlon, for $29,500.

SAY POLICEMAN KILLED HIM.

O'Brien Was Found Dead in Hallway —An Alleged Clubbing.

The police of the Adams and Amity Streets Stations in Brooklyn are investigating a complaint made by Mrs. Mary O'Brien of 74 Amity Street that her son John, known to the police as "Darby" O'Brien, who was found dead in the hallway of his home early yesterday morning, came to his death through violence on the part of a policeman. According to Mrs. O'Brien there was a large dent in the boy's head.

Philip Galvin of 448 Bergen Street, a friend of O'Brien, told the mother that in company with O'Brien and several others he got into an argument with a policeman on Wednesday evening, and that the policeman hit O'Brien on the head with his club, knocking him against the iron framework of the pier at the Atlantic Avenue ferry. Thereafter, he said, O'Brien complained of severe headache at several saloons they visited. O'Brien left his companions early Thursday morning.

TROLLEY CRASH HURTS MANY

Cuts from Flying Glass and Bruises Follow Collision in Brooklyn.

A Bergen Street (Brooklyn) trolley car filled with passengers crashed into a work car at the corner of Nostrand Avenue and Bergen Street about 10 o'clock last night. The motorman, conductor, and six passengers were hurt slightly and the others got a shaking up.

The street car was in charge of Motorman John Beatty. It was going at a fair rate of speed. The collison broke the fender and front platform of the car. Many of the passengers were thrown to the floor of the car and trampled on by others who fought to get out.

An ambulance was called from the Swedish Hospital and Dr. Welthas dressed the injuries of the wounded. All went to their homes.

Beatty said he did not see the work car until he was too close upon it to stop.

STATE OFFICER DROWNS.

F. T. Tucker, Wisconsin Assistant Attorney General, Found Dead in River.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 1.—The body of Frank T. Tucker, Assistant Attorney General of Wisconsin and candidate for the Republican nomination for Attorney General, was found in the Fox River here to-day. It is believed that he fell into the river during the night while making his way to a train.

State officials and friends say that his health had given way since a story was circulated recently that stamped envelopes from the State Department had been used to carry campaign literature about the State.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
3:35—78 Sheriff St.; Herman Schatz	None
7:20—68 East 97th St.; Abraham Bloom	Slight
7:45—Laight and Varick Sts.; F. H. Leggett	$200
10:20—56 East 14th St.; B. Kaufman	$2,000
10:40—730 Westchester Av.; L. Jacoby	Trifling
P.M.	
12:16—19 Hester St.; Sarah Smalsky	Slight
1:15—213 West 54th St.; Mrs. J. Holland	$20
2:30—366 West 126th St.; J. Williams	$100
4:40—435 West 56th St.; P. Murtha	Trifling
8:00—1,726 Amsterdam Av.; Wm. Bernhardt	None
8:22—245 Broadway; Underwood Typewriter Company	$1,000
8:30—Grand and Forsyth Sts.; Second Avenue Railway	$5
9:10—127 Monroe St.; unknown	$5
10:50—132 Prince St.; H. Katz	$50

SUFFRAGETTES START FIGHT ON NEW COURT

Delegation Invades Jefferson Market and Protests Against Separate Branch for Women.

OBTAIN FUND TO FIGHT IT

Domestic Relations Court Works Smoothly, but New Attendants Make It Hard for the Magistrates.

Four new police courts were opened yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx. Last night for the first time the men and women who come before the Night Court were separated, the men being taken to the Yorkville Court and the women to Jefferson Market. The chief interest lay in the two Domestic Relations Courts, one for Manhattan in the Yorkville Municipal Court, Part II., and the other for Brooklyn, at Myrtle and Vanderbilt Avenues. Magistrates Cornell and Naumer were the two men who took the task of smoothing over as far as possible the marital troubles of those who came before them.

The Women's Night Court is not to run without some very active criticism. It has aroused the indignation of certain women, and one of them, Mrs. Donald G. Hooker, President of the Just Government Club of Baltimore, was on hand last night at Jefferson Market to voice her indignation. With Miss Mary Allen, a woman lawyer of Utah, and Miss L. L. Dock of the Nurses' Settlement in this city, she is determined to bring up the question of the constitutionality of the new plan.

She said last night that $3,000 has been obtained to start a campaign against the court and that Philip J. McCook and Louis Marshall have been consulted by the protestants. They hope to-day to see William M. Ivins about it. They believe that they will speedily arouse the women of the country against the court and that the $3,000 will be nothing to the funds which will pour in as soon as the matter is understood.

Consider Segregation Unjust.

"We believe," said Mrs. Hooker last night, "that the segregation of the sexes is an unjust discrimination against women within the scope of the constitutional prohibition. We intend to appeal to the suffragettes and the women's organizations throughout the country.

"What is particularly objectionable is the physical examination that the prisoners may be subjected to. We are convinced that this will amount to a toleration of disorderly conduct and will encourage rather than check the evil conditions which this court is supposed to combat. It sets up a double standard of morals, which is manifestly unfair.

"We intend to start a regular campaign against this court and we will come down here in large numbers to protest. We may be arrested, but we do not care about that. I for one shall be willing to go to jail for such a cause.

Magistrate Cornell, in the Domestic Relations Court in this borough, issued in all yesterday seven warrants and nine summonses to complaining wives, and denied the applications of three for warrants. He had many difficult problems to solve. In many instances he adjourned the cases and left the parties a few days to think it all over.

Thus Caroline Beckman, who has been married but a year and has a baby, appeared to declare that life with her husband Henry was impossible.

"That's what comes of being a chauffeur," declared Beckman bitterly. "She's crasy just because I stay out late. I have to be out late. That's a chauffeur's business. Then when I do come home my wife tells me stories about other men such as no man can stand. She won't get me my supper, either."

Mrs. Beckman answered with complaints of her husband's unkindness, but Magistrate Cornell cut in.

"Let it be clearly understood," he said, "that this court is not intended for domestic bickerings, but for the immediate redress of distress and misfortune."

The husband was ordered to pay his wife $5 a week for the support of herself and child, and then Miss McQuade, the probation officer, took a hand.

"The girl was jealous, she said. She got hold of wild tales because her husband was out at night, and then she invented some silly stories to frighten him. "Now she understands, and I think it will be all right," Miss McQuade declared.

The couple sat holding each other's hands in the probation room, and Miss McQuade seemed to be right.

"He stopped my jewelry off me," said the next plaintiff, Becky Rita, to the court. Her husband, Jacob Rita, denied it.

"It was pawn tickets," he said, "and I don't know where to find them."

It appeared that Mrs. Rita had left her eight children in Philadelphia, and had come on a visit to this city. Her husband fell ill, and wrote to his wife, but had not the right address. Then he went to a hospital, and when his wife came to find him no one knew where he was, and so she thought he had run away.

"But I support her when I have work," protested her husband. "I like her fine."

"Well, he's sick now, and you are the one to look after him," said Magistrate Cornell to Mrs. Rita.

"Muh!" remarked the angry wife.

"Case adjourned till the 15th," said the court, and husband and wife went away, to make it up as best they might.

Courts Open in Brooklyn.

In the Brooklyn Domestic Relations Court much the same tragedies and comedies of married life were enacted. Catherine Lambert had her husband, Walter, up before Magistrate Naumer, and asked the court to tell him not to drink.

"The trouble is," she said, "he works two weeks and drinks three."

"Judge," replied the husband, "it's true we don't get along very well. But then she loses my money on the races."

"There aren't any races to gamble on now," said the court.

"Why, she owes $50 that she lost gambling," protested the defendant.

"I just told him that to fool him," replied Mrs. Lambert.

The end was that the case went over till Sept. 20, and Lambert was told to leave drink alone till that date at any rate.

"There will be a surprise coming to you on Sept. 20 if you don't behave yourself till then," said the court as the defendant turned away.

In the Women's Night Court at Jefferson Market, Magistrate Barlow was on the bench. Judge Swan of Special Sessions, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, and Magistrate Murphy were also present to see how the new plan worked. The first case, that of Rose Le Bron of no address, was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. She was charged, with being an undesirable immigrant and was sent to Ellis Island for the Federal authorities.

In the new Men's Night Court at Yorkville Magistrate Appleton, as he took his seat on the bench, found one prisoner and four spectators gathered to greet him. No policemen were on duty, but three of the new court attendants were doing the best they could. Warden Peter Mallon attended to instruct the men in charge of the pen in their duties, but at 9 o'clock went off to the Women's Night Court to see how things were doing there.

Magistrate Appleton had to coach the attendants in their duties. He had to tell them when to take a prisoner to the cell and when he was ready for the next prisoner. At one time when a Greek interpreter was wanted, an attendant stalked along the gangway calling to the few spectators to know if any of them might be the interpreter.

After one case had been disposed of with a $5 fine, the Magistrate waited awhile and then took a recess. Fortunately a moving picture show was across the street and the magistrate could obtain a little relaxation through the window. He came back to find that two disorderly cases and four men charged with intoxication were awaiting him. He disposed of them and then took another peep at the moving pictures.

Two or three more cases were ready for him when he got back, and then at 9:45 Chief Magistrate McAdoo arrived with Philip Brook, his chief clerk. He remarked with pleasure on the orderly conduct of the court, which he said has also been marked at the women's court. He was astonished when he heard that there was no Greek interpreter on hand to try a case in which a Greek peddler was concerned, and told Mr. Brook that steps must be taken at once to get one. At present there is only one, and he is employed in the day.

TO IMPROVE PROBATION WORK

Children's Court to Have Division in Budget Exhibit for This Purpose.

The Children's Court will have a division in the Budget Exhibit next month, devoted principally to the need for probationary service in the court, which to-day is handled by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Big Brothers. Justice Hoyt says the court exercises jurisdiction over some 12,000 children a year.

He points out that Chicago has for such work thirty-five probation officers and thirty police officers to an average of only about 3,500 children yearly.

Justice Hoyt will be assisted in the preparation of the exhibit by the other Justices of the Court of Special Sessions and several philanthropic and religious societies.

CONDEMN CHOATE CHARGES.

Chattanooga Bar Sorry That a Fellow-Member Filed Them.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 1.—The Chattanooga Bar Association, called to take action on the matter of filing before the American Bar Association of charges against Joseph H. Choate, adopted these resolutions:

"The bar of Chattanooga is greatly humiliated by the publication in the Chattanooga newspapers relating to certain charges preferred against the Hon. Joseph H. Choate by James R. Watts through a member of the Chattanooga bar.

"Although G. W. Chamlee, preferring the charges, disclaims the statements reflecting on the American Bar Association implied to him, we regret deeply that while the members of the association are our guests that a member of this bar should have consented to stand sponsor for charges against an eminent member of the profession in a distant city, and we condemn unreservedly the publication of these charges in violation of the rules of the association.

"This association has always entertained the highest respect for Mr. Choate, and will be slow to believe that there is any truth in charges so delayed and which, if true, should have been preferred in the courts of New York."

MOTHERS GREET SHERMAN.

On Speaking Tour in Oklahoma He Tells One Her Twins Will Be Republicans.

ENID, Okla., Sept. 1.—On the trip from Guthrie to this city to-day the car platform was utilized by Vice President Sherman as a speaking stage more than at any time during his trip in the Southwest.

The little town, Crescent, turned out a company of mothers, with infants in their arms, and they saw Mr. Sherman with coat and suspenders off.

"These are twins," said one young woman, who held up two babies.

"Well," responded Mr. Sherman, "in twenty years they will be living in a finer country than we have ever known, and if they are boys, I'll bet $1,000 they will vote the Republican ticket."

The Vice President was somewhat hoarse from his efforts of last night, and former Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana took up the talk, complimenting the woman, and then making a plea for the election of Congressman Bird McGuire.

There were brief talks in two other villages. A crowd welcomed the Vice President here, and after luncheon there was an automobile ride and a reception. Mr. Sherman made an address in Enid this evening.

GEN. BRAYTON PROGRESSING.

But His Recovery from Hip Fracture Will Take Six or Eight Weeks.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—It will be six or eight weeks before Gen. Charles R. Brayton, the blind Republican leader of this State, will have recovered from the injury to his hip sustained when he fell in his office on Monday.

Dr. Martin S. Budlong, his attending physician, stated to-day that an X-ray examination of his hip showed that he had an intra-capsular fracture. The General, however, although 70 years old, is progressing favorably.

RUNAWAY BREAKS HER RIBS.

New York Woman Dragged by Horse and Her Clothing Torn Off.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Miss Irene Fallon, of New York, who was spending her vacation here, was seriously injured last night by a runaway horse.

She was dragged into the wheel of a wagon, her clothing torn off, and besides having two ribs broken she was otherwise injured. She was carried to a farmhouse.

CHARGE RAISED BID GAVE SKENE $8,000

State in Trial of ex-Engineer Will Try to Prove Division with Road Contractor.

THE BID HAS DISAPPEARED

Attorney General Says That Payment Was Actually Made to Skene to Extent of $5,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Witnesses will be called by the State in an attempt to prove that Frederick Skene, while State Engineer and Surveyor during 1907 and 1908, entered into and carried out an agreement with a contracting company whereby a good roads bid was raised $9,000, of which Skene was to receive $8,000 and the company $1,000. Deputy Attorney General Brong so informed a jury in the Supreme Court today in opening for the prosecution the trial of an indictment against Skene and John B. Russell of the Russell Contracting Company of New York, charging them with grand larceny, first degree.

Mr. Brong pointed out that the bid was for the improvement of road No. 437 in Nassau County, and when originally submitted was for $61,857. "In the contract entered into for the improvement of the road," said Mr. Brong, "the amount specified was $70,357, or $9,000 more than the original proposal. We will attempt to prove to you that some days or perhaps weeks after the State agreed to have the work done for $61,357 there was a conference between Skene and Russell by which the corrupt and unlawful agreement was entered into, and that Skene was to receive $8,000 and the company $1,000.

"We have not the original bid. It has disappeared, and we are unable to find it. Fortunately, we have the first sheet used in compiling and computing the bids as they were opened and the 5 per cent. deposit checks which accompanied each bid. We also have the original figures of Russell upon which he based his first bid, and we also have the figures of Russell indicating the changes made in the various items of the first bid, in order to increase it by $9,000.

"We probably will be able to establish the division of the plunder. We will show that the payment of the moneys was actually made to Skene to the extent of $5,000 when it was stopped.

"We will endeavor to show that Skene wanted Russell to advance him $8,000 in cash at the time the contract was awarded, but Russell did not have the cash. Then Skene wanted Russell to discount his note for $8,000. Finally, Charles F. O'Neil, one of Mr. Skene's trusted employes, went to New York at Skene's request and brought back a note for the company for $8,000. In the Spring of 1908 Skene gave this note to O'Neil and asked his aid in realizing on it. O'Neil took the note to Troy, where he succeeded in having it cashed. O'Neil delivered this money to Skene. When the note matured, in October, 1908, it was not paid and went to protest.

"During this time the company was improving the road and at the end of each month from the State Treasury the moneys due for work completed during the preceding month as certified to by the State engineer. As Russell received these payments monthly, we will show that he drew cash checks representing Skene's share, which were paid to Skene. They were made payable to 'cash' and were entered on the payroll each month, but we will show they were used to meet Russell's obligation to Skene.

"I do not believe the defense will question that this contract price was raised $9,000, but will contend that it was the work of subordinates in Mr. Skene's department and without his knowledge."

Two witnesses were called to-day. Irving J. Morris, secretary to the State Highway Commission, who was chief clerk in the State Engineer's office during Skene's administration, and Henry G. Adams, a clerk in the office of the Secretary of State. They gave documentary evidence.

Mrs. Black, Treasurer of the Russell Contracting Company, is expected to be called by the State to-morrow to substantiate part of Mr. Brong's statement, including the identification of the certified check which accompanied the Russell Company bid.

BLAME FOR NEWARK LYNCHING

Jury Puts It on Mayor, Sheriff, and Police Chief—58 Indicted.

NEWARK, Ohio, Sept. 1.—In a final report made to-day the Licking County Grand Jury places the responsibility for the lynching of "dry" Detective Carl Ethrington on July 8 on the then Mayor of Newark, the Sheriff of Licking County, and Chief of Police of Newark, all of whom have since resigned or been deposed. The report is censorious in dealing with these officials, and says that had they acted with reasonable diligence the riot and lynching could have been prevented.

A total of fifty-eight indictments was returned by the Grand Jury in the twenty-seven days of its sitting, all in connection with the lynching. Of these twenty-five charged alleged rioters with murder in the first degree, twenty-one are accused of rioting, ten with assault, and two with perjury.

NEW YORK BOOKMAKER FINED

Arrested at Races in Maryland and Appeals Against Fine of $1,000.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 1.—Arthur J. Marks, of New York, yesterday was placed under arrest by Sheriff Viett, on a charge of bookmaking, in connection with the races at the Rockville fair.

Police Judge Reading, before whom he was taken, at once imposed a fine of $1,000 and one year in the House of Correction. Marks noted an appeal and was released under $1,000 bail.

WE are showing four styles to any other hatter's one.

167 Clever Shapes, All $2

Be sure to see our windows to-day

42d St. at 5th Av. B'way at Duane.
B'way at 37th. B'way at Fulton.
B'way at 12th. Nassau at Liberty.
B'way at Bleecker. 38 Park Row.
BROOKLYN: 722 Broadway. 401 Fulton St.
NEWARK: 823 Broad St.

Truly Warner

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best seats $1.00.
OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT
Gigantic Entire New Triple Production
The International Cup. | 12 New
Ballet of Niagara. | The Earthquake. | Circus Acts.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre B'y & 39th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat., Lab. Day, Wed.
THE UPSTART A New Farce Comedy.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. Theatre. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Lab. Day. 2:15.
Henry W. Savage Offers Gertrude Quinlan In MISS QUINLAN A HIT.—Eve. Telegram.

DALY'S. B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat., Lab. Day & Wed. 2:20.
BABY MINE by Margaret Mayo.

BROADWAY Thea., 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Lab. Day 2:15.
LEW FIELDS THE SUMMER WIDOWERS IRENE FRANKLIN

LYRIC. 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week in New York. Beginning Labor Day Matinee Seats Now. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Louis Mann in THE CHEATER.
The Great Drama of Mother Love
Madame X
ORIGINAL CAST.

HACKETT, 42d W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Last Week Here. N'xt w'k Comedy. Beginning Wed. Evs., Sept. 7. Seats Now.
CLARA LIPMAN in The Marriage of a Star.
Wm. A. Brady's New Play.
MOTHER
By Jules Eckert Goodman.

CASINO B'way, 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat., Lab. Day & Wed. 2:15.
EDDIE FOY Up and Down Broadway EMMA CARUS

LEW FIELDS B'way & 38th. Evs. 8:15. HERALD SQR. Mats. Sat. & Lab. Day 2:15.
MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

COMEDY Theatre 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Reg. Labor Day Matinee.
Seats Now. CLARA LIPMAN in The Marriage of a Star.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Seats Now. Reg. LABOR DAY MATINEE
Wm. Hodge in The Man From Home

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. JULIAN ELTINGE. Ed. Bloedell, Julian Rose, Johnny Ford, Count and Countess Chilo, others.

WINTERGARTEN Ad. PHILIPP & CO. Every Evg., 8:15, in SCHWARZER ADLER. 56th St., bet. Lex. & 3d Avs. Therese, Sei Nicht Boese

ACADEMY of Music. 10-20-30c. Mat. Daily. The Girl I Left Behind Me. Next Week—STRONGHEART.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Fine Underwear for 'Tween Seasons
A Third Saved!
35c. Each
Worth 50c. to 75c.
Long and Short Sleeve Shirts, Knee and Full Length Drawers.
Porous Knit Underwear . 35c
Keep-Cool Underwear . 35c
Lisle Thread Underwear . 35c
Balbriggan Underwear . 35c
More New Shirts, 79c. (value $1.25), Percale & Madras, coat style, cuffs attached.

If you have trouble with your WATCH Lester Cerf will fixit
Repairs, rebuilds and makes Watches, Clocks, and Chronometers.
49 Maiden Lane, New York.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES: "WHERE THERE IS NO THEATRICAL SYNDICATE." Special Article by CHARLES FROHMAN.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturdays, 2:15.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
JOHN DREW in his new play, Smith

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38 St. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. only at 2:15.
SENSATIONAL THRILLING SUCCESS
THE GREATEST OF ALL GREAT CINTILLATING GAIETY
OUR MISS GIBBS
By the Authors of Music of The Arcadians.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
THE FUNNIEST THING IN N. Y. is every minute of A. E. Matthews in
LOVE AMONG THE LIONS

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY IN N. Y. is the Wonders of the Arabian Nights in
THE BRASS BOTTLE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. & Sept. 5, 2:15.
RIOT OF LAUGHS!!
THE COMMUTERS by JAMES FORBES

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LAST 3 PERFORMANCES,
THE SPENDTHRIFT With EDMUND BREESE

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Labor Day at 2:15.
BESSIE McCOY & 100 Others in THE ECHO.
IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Xtra Mat. Labor Day.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in
MADAME SHERRY!

LIBERTY West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"WON RIGHT FROM START."—Herald
THE COUNTRY BOY
SPECIAL LABOR DAY MATINEE.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
THE ARCADIANS
The Most Enduring Is Always the Best

JARDIN DE PARIS Atop N. Y. Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Smok'g. Refreshments. Table Chairs $1.
LAST 2 NIGHTS
F. ZIEGFELD, Jr.'s, New Revue,
FOLLIES OF 1910 Staged by Julian Mitchell.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
FORTUNE HUNTER
with JOHN BARRYMORE

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
Special Matinee Labor Day. SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Labor Day & Wed. 2:15.
2ND YEAR H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. TO-MORROW, 2:15. SEATS NOW.
DAVID BELASCO Presents for 4 WEEKS ONLY. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.
THE LILY

REPUBLIC West 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:15.
Extra Mat. Labor Day. BOBBY BURNIT

BRIGHTON BEACH MOTORDROME TO-MORROW & MON.
OLDFIELD - ROBERTSON
AND OTHER GREAT RACERS in THE BIGGEST RACE MEET IN THE HISTORY OF AUTO RACING. (M'g'mt Dan Smith.)
NO SPEED LIMIT. 2 to 6 P. M.
GENERAL ADMISSION 50c

MINER'S BURLESQUE THEATRES
DAILY MATS. 10c., 15c., 25c.
IN THE BRONX—Washington Society Girls.
5TH AVE.—AMATEURS TO-NIGHT
BOWERY—AMATEURS TO-NIGHT
Miner's Amateur Nights Are Famous.

City Theatre E. 14th St. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50. 75-$1.00. Wed. Mat. 25 to 75c.
GIRLIES with Jos. Cawthorn and Maude Raymond.
Beg. Labor Day Matinee, BRIGHT EYES.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c.
Adele Richie, Marshall P. Wilder, Porter J. Waite & Co., Ray Dayton & Co., Gordon & Marx; others.

American-Electrelle CONCERT To-day, 3:30. Free.
The musical wonder of the age.
KNABE HALL, 5th Av. and 39th St.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily, 25c. Charmion, Rolfe's Bolonians, Barney Bernard & Lee Harrison, others.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF Daily Matinee. Gus Edwards, Kelly & Shattuck, R. L. Goldberg, Stuart & 5 others.

GRAND Opera House. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Opening TO-MORROW Night. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK. The Man Who Owns Broadway.

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax, Roosevelt Abroad, CINEMATOGRAPH Each Week, Mayor Gaynor & World's Heroes.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smok'g. Evs. 8:15. Charles Robinson's CRUSO GIRLS.

Columbia B'y & 47. Burlesque. Daily Mats. (ex. Sat.) 15c to 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking.

BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL
DAILY 2:45 AND 8:30.
YORKE & ADAMS THE FOOLISH FACTORY
Herzog's Stallions, C. H. Bradshaw & Co., &c.

STEEPLECHASE
Coney Island's Funny Place. Really Beats a 3-Ring Circus.

DREAMLAND
Official Jeffries-Johnson Moving Pictures. Take Iron Steamboats.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
GIANT SAFETY COASTER.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES
JULIUS STROBER & CO. Mlle. Bianci, Melville Higgins, Harry Breen, Fuchs, Howard & Ray, others.

LUNA PARK Indian Summer Carnival. Closes Sept. 11.

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In featherweight, stiff and soft
Made in New York—sold all over New York and throughout the country.
$3.00 and $4.00
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Broadway at Day St. | Broadway at 26th St.
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ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.
Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

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